THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5,00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,00
" " " six months,	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3,00

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1867. NO. 137.

THE SENTINEL.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 week	$ 5.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAM SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION

In Freights.

BETWEEN NEW YORK AND NEWBERN N. C.

MEASUREMENT OF GOODS	8 c per Foot.
DRY BARRELS,	40 cents.
WET BARRELS,	50 "

Other Goods in Proportion.

This Line is now composed of

Str. DUDLEY BUCK, CAPT. PARTRIDGE.
" JAS. S. GREEN, " FAIRCHILD.

and will run regularly between New York and Newbern N. C.

LEAVING EACH PORT EVERY SATURDAY, AT 4 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

MURRAY, FERRIS & Co. No. 61 and 62, South St. New York.
WHITFORD, DILL & Co. No. 5, Craven Street, Newbern.

Dec 24-1m

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the *lowest rate*.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be Handled only Once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling, compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C. and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and *no other*.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam packet Company, L. B. Parks agent, foot of Union Dock—and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., agents No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agts., Portsmouth Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Agt. R. & G. R. R. Co.

Dec. 5-tf

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

ALTHOUGH the business of all Trades and Professions have been considered Cash since the close of the war, we have given a special credit to many of our Friends and Patrons, some of whom have paid us nothing since that time, and as we can't afford to pay cash and give unlimited credit, this is to give notice that our accounts are now ready and that all are expected to call and settle the same without delay.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-2tf

TANNERS OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanners use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

YARBROUGH HOUSE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

IN taking charge of this well known Hotel, I promise the public that it shall be kept and conducted in a style that will give entire satisfaction to its patrons and guests.

The rooms have recently been refurnished, and the entire house thoroughly renovated. It is beyond all comparison

The best House in the City,

and shall be kept in a style worthy of the house.

W. G. RIDDICK,
Nov 9-tf Proprietor.

FOR RENT.

A Neat Cottage, with shady yard, fine well of water and good garden. Location South Eastern portion of Raleigh on Smithfield Road. Terms moderate.

CAPT. W. E. PEIRCE.

Dec 24-3taw6t*

A Rare Chance for Investment!

Nearly Twenty per cent. Guaranteed.

A LOT OF ABOUT ONE ACRE, CONTAINING two Dwellings, one having a large kitchen and all necessary out-houses, with Garden well stocked with a choice selection of Fruit Trees, and producing the best of vegetables. The whole admirably located.—Will be sold for $4,000. It will rent for over $700, if the purchaser wishes to rent it.

For further particulars, apply to

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Jan 11—tf

R. DOBBIN,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

HAS REMOVED to the Shop, on Fayetteville Street, (brick row nearly opposite the Market,) occupied by Peter Francis, and formed a co-partnership with Mr. Francis.

Under the name and style of

DOBBIN & FRANCIS,

We are prepared to execute all kinds of work in our line in the most substantial and superior manner.—We invite the public to give us a call, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Jan 5—2w

For Rent.

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern Ward, corner of Blount and Davie Streets, for the present year. It has three rooms and a basement. Apply to

T. H. SELBY.
Jan 11—1m

FRESH ARRIVAL OF "QUEEN OF THE SOUTH" and other patterns of Cooking Stoves, furnished with full complement of utensils and Pipe.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Jan 12—tf With Hart & Lewis.

For Rent.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE 24TH DAY OF January 1867, at the place, four miles South of Weldon, the AUSTIN plantation,—a large Cotton and Corn Plantation

Jan 12—td.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

CHESTNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,

PHILADELPHIA.

S. M. HEULINGS,
Jan 12—3m PROPIETOR.

GREAT SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

CAPITAL HOTEL PROPERTY.

Raleigh and Morehead City.

THE UNDERSIGNED, NOT BEING ABLE TO give his personal attention to the business, will sell at public Auction, before the door of the Exchange Hotel, in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 6th day of February next, that valuable property, the

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

now occupied by Col. J. M. Blair & Co.

The property is new and newly furnished, and has two-thirds its value safely insured. The location is equal to any in the City.

ALSO,

at the same time and place, the Hotel property at Morehead City, known as the

MACON HOUSE,

at present occupied by Capt. T. L. Hall, with good insurance on it. This property, under the management of an energetic man of some means, could be made a valuable investment.

TERMS: One fourth of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in instalments of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, if desired,—the title to the property reserved until full payment is made.

W. H. CUNNINGGIM.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan 12—td

☞ Petersburg Index, Norfolk Virginian, Wilmington Journal, Newbern Journal of Commerce, Richmond Enquirer, and Charlotte Times, copy the above twice a week until the 4th of February, and send bills to W. H. C.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL;

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

SESSION of 1867 begins March 6th.

Course of instruction CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and COMMERCIAL.

Address,
Col. WM. BINGHAM.

Jan 1-dwsw1m

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD STOCK.

I WILL exchange Stock in the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company for Coupons of the Old North Carolina Bonds. Apply, at the Raleigh National Bank, to W. B. GULICK,
Raleigh, Nov 21-tf Cashier.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

AT 44 Fayetteville Street.

Kerosene Lamps in great variety, and prices.
2 Gross Lamp Chimneys, all sizes.

ALSO,

Kerosene Oil, best quality, by the barrel or retail.
1 Gross Indigo Bluing. In boxes for family use

J. BROWN,
Dec 21-tf With HART & LEWIS.

YARNS AND SHEETINGS.

20 BALES, 1,000 bunches, Holt's Yarns, from 8's to 12s.
5 bales, 2,500 yds. 3/4 and 4-4 Sheetings.
1 " 500 " Alamance Plaid, bright and heavy.

Jan 5—tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

"Old Nick" and Bitting Whiskey.

10 BBLS. "Old Nick" and Bitting Rye Whiskey.
15 ten gallon kegs do. do. do.
20 five " " " "
Sweet and mellow, at

Jan 5—tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO 8.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

20 Western Empire Cooking Stoves. Complete with furniture and Pipe.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS,
Dec 5-tf 44 Fayetteville Street.

SALT SALT!

3,500 SACKS SALT—large full sacks, direct from Liverpool, now landing and for sale by

A. A. WILLARD,
Wholesale Grocers &c., 30 & 31 North Water St.
Wilmington, N. C. Dec 18-1m
Progress and Standard, copy.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature at its present session, for a charter for the Hoover Hill Mining Company.

Dec 4-w1m*

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE next session of Mrs. Howell's Select School will commence Jan. 17th. 1867.

For particulars address,
MRS. V. C. HOWELL,
Jan 1-d4w Raleigh, N. C.

NEW GOODS.

IN addition to my stock I have received a new assortment of

DELAINES,
FLANNELS,
PRINTS,
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, &c., &c.

Which I am ready to sell at a great reduction of prices, I will also sell my entire stock of Fall and Winter goods consisting of

ALPACCAS,
POPLINS,
OPERA FLANNELS,
BALMORALS, &c., &c.

Ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Umbrellas &c., &c., &c.

AT COST.

Please call and see the goods.

J. ROSENBAUM,

One door below Mr. L. E. Hearit, No. 15 Fayetteville Street.

Dec 11-tf

IN SEASON.

20 Cases Meat or Sausage Cutters, Various Sizes

J. BROWN,
Dec 12-tf With HART & LEWIS.

THE SENTINEL.

Thursday, January 17, 1867.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.

The Test Oath Decision---Its Unconstitutionality Declared---Dissenting Opinion---Mr. Justice Davis---Congressional Attack on President Johnson---Stevens vs. Cameron---A Calculation in Arithmetic.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1867.

The Supreme Court this morning decided the long delayed question involving the validity of the provisions of the Constitution of Missouri, and the acts of Congress passed July 24, 1862, and January 24, 1865, imposing what is known as the "test-oath." The remarkably able *opinions of the Court* (for there were two) were delivered by Mr. Justice Field. They go the full length of declaring all such provisions in State Constitutions or laws, or in acts of Congress, to be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and therefore utterly null and void.—These opinions were concurred in by Justice Wayne, Nelson, Grier and Clifford. An adverse opinion, in which the cases at bar were considered together, was read by Justice Miller, in which it is understood that the Chief Justice and Justices Swayne and Davis agreed to the conclusion arrived at.

The opinion of the minority proceeds solely upon the assumption that the laws in question were not *punitive*—that is, that it is no punishment for a man to be deprived, not only of all political privileges, but of prosecuting a profession by which he earns his bread.

Mr. Justice Field took occasion to remark, in the course of the delivery of one of the opinions of the majority, that the Supreme Court was "not the register of the edicts of any other Department of the Government;" and, referring to the effect of an Executive pardon, said that "it was not prospectively or retroactively, in any manner, subject to the control of Congress"—that it operated, ast o the party receiving it, "*in all respects as if he had not committed the offence*"—and that "it was not in the power of the Legislative branch of the Government to prescribe a penalty or a *disability*, beyond the pardoning power of the President."

The court room was densely crowded by the magnates of the land, and a most impressive stillness and profoundly respectful attention accompanied the delivery by Justice Field of this momentous decision. The only circumstances of a disagreeable character attending the proceeding was the discovery that the hints thrown out of a change of views of Mr. Justice Davis had proved prophetic. I suppose now that Mr. Justice Wayne will become the recipient of denunciations, such as *the Chronicle* has recently lavished upon Judge Davis himself; but this will be of little consequence if the latter shall escape the contaminating laudations of that infamous sheet for being found in the category of the dissenting Judges on the present occasion.

Mr. Loan, of Missouri, this morning in the House of Representatives, in a speech upon his resolution declaring that among the duties of Congress was that of the impeachment of the President for "high crimes and misdemeanors of which *he is notoriously guilty*," made a savage attack upon President Johnson, and boldly charged him with being implicated *in the assassination of Lincoln*. It will be observed that this second Dogberry goes a bow-shot beyond his "illustrious predecessor." He did not, however, seem to be aware of his wonderful achievement; but argued as if, even after the passage of his resolution, by the impeaching power, there would still be something left for the House to do. Surely the Congress of the United States, which arrogates to itself the assumption of all the powers of the Government, has arrived at the acme of "progress" itself, when the Chief Magistrate of a great nation can be openly charged with the most cowardly, dastardly and diabolical act that anything in the form of man could commit, without rebuke except from a few, but, on the contrary, with the evident applause of a majority of his fellow "members." This incident, however, serves to show the temper of the House, and the mockery of a formal impeachment whenever the revolutionists shall have determined upon ousting the incumbent and seizing upon the Executive power.

The "great commoner" was in his seat on Saturday and again to-day—but seems quite chapfallen. His friends, however, say he will soon be "himself again," when he will take a fresh start. I have seen some curious arithmetical calculations, founded upon the data furnished by Mr. Stevens, in his letter to White. According to him, the Legislature of Pennsylvania was to be bought. Many estimate the outlay of Cameron at a quarter of a million. Mr. Stevens himself tells us his purse was "meagre"—a very indefinite phrase, and rumor says that his friends promised to help him, if he would but enter the lists with Cameron—face to face—and beard the lion in his very den. These are all the facts available to arrive at the amount to which the "great commoner's" purse was replenished; yet a friend essays to "cypher out" the exact figures, after this fashion: If 46 votes cost $250,000, 7 votes will cost $38,043 and a fraction, the amount Forney, Stevens & Co. are minus by the operation. X.

ANECDOTE OF THE REVOLUTION.—Colonel William Williams, a delegate in Congress from Connecticut, after having signed the Declaration of Independence, said to one of his companions:

"If we are defeated in our effort for independence, this day's work will make bad work for me. I have held a commission in the rebel army; I have written for a rebel newspaper; I am the son-in-law of a rebel Governor, and now I affix my name to this rebel declaration. My sins are too great to be pardoned by our royal master. I must then be hanged."

The other gentleman answered as follows:

"I believe my case is not so desperate, for I have had no connection with the army, nor can it be proved that heretofore I have written or done anything obnoxious to the mother country."

The immediate and prompt reply was:

"Then, sir, you *deserve* to be hanged."

FORNEY ALARMED.—FORNEY, after demonstrating over and over again that the President should be impeached, now writes that "the men who insist that the adoption of General Ashley's resolution by the House of Representatives, on Monday last, will necessarily lead to impeachment, do not speak by the book, and those who are trying to excite, by predicting, a new panic as a sure result of impeachment, are simply making themselves ridiculous."

MECKLENBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

THIS NEW INSTITUTION WILL COMMENCE its first session in the magnificent buildings formerly known as the N. C. Military Institute, January 28th, 1867.

Board and Tuition, per term of thirteen weeks, payable in currency, in advance, $76,50.

Extras at fair rates. A first class Institution is contemplated.

For Circulars, address A. G. STACY,
Jan 8, 1867—tf Charlotte, N. C.

LANDS FOR RENT.

WILL BE RENTED TO THE HIGHEST BIDder, at the Court House door, in Greenville, Pitt County, N. C., (if not previously rented privately) on Thursday, the 5th day of February, 1867, the Plantation on Tranter's Creek and Tar River, in Pitt County, known as

NICK PLANTATION,

and belonging to the estate of Jas. S. Clark, dec'd.

Persons wishing to rent privately, between this date and the time advertised, will communicate with Wm A. Jenkins, Warrenton, N. C., or C. Perkins, or G. W. Johnston, Greenville, N. C.

The said Plantation contains about

1,000 ACRES

of cleared Land, and is well adapted to the growth of COTTON and CORN.

On the plantation there are houses for laborers and a good Gin and Screw.

Also all other lands belonging to said estate (not previously rented) will be rented at the same time and place.

Exec'rs and Trustees of JAS. S. CLARK, Dec'd.
Greenville, Jan 8—d2awfsw3w*

IMPORTANT SALE.

OF INTEREST TO EVERYBODY.

ON WEDNESDAY, 23rd JANUARY, I SHALL SELL at Boon Hill, Johnston County, on N. C. Railroad, to the highest bidder,

An Excellent Engine, Boiler and Saw Mill.

Also some Blacksmith Tools; also 12,000 feet (more or less) of Pine Lumber of different kinds (all of good quality;) also 4 or 5 lots in Boon Hill, near and upon the Railroad, with and without improvements; also some farming tools, &c., &c., &c.

At the same time and place, Simpson & Hooker will sell a very valuable lot of machinery for working both wood and iron (all in good order;) also some oils and varnishes; Carpenter's hand tools; a considerable lot of plow castings and beams suited to the low and up country; an elegant lot of iron shafting and some Foundry furniture.

They are determined to sell, and we sell because, resuming our former occupations, we have no further use for the articles enumerated. This offers a rare opportunity to purchasers, capitalists and others.

Terms made known on day of sale. We shall endeavor to suit purchasers. R. HOOKER.

For particulars, address Mr. J. A. Simpson, Newbern, N. C., or Dr. R. Hookes, Smithfield, N. C.

☞ Goldsborough Daily News and Wilmington Daily Journal copy till day and send bills to Dr. Hooker.

Jan 8—td

JUST RECEIVED!

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF De LAINES
AMURES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, ENGLISH MERINOS.

GENTS' AND BOYS' SCARFS.

Boots and Shoes,—for all ages, sexes and conditions.

—ALL—

AT prices lower than those professing to sell at cost, or those "selling goods cheaper than any body else."

GEO. T. COOKE.

Jan 5-tf

BIBLICAL RECORDER

PUBLISHING HOUSE.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Having made large additions to our

BOOK AND JOBTYPE,

We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

OUR PRINTING PRESSES

are of the best manufacture in the world, (the same as used by the Harpers, and leading Publishers in N. Y.,) and our facilities for doing work of any kind at the

SHORTEST NOTICE

on the most REASONABLE TERMS, and in SUPERIOR STYLE, equal to any in the country.

Contracts made for the printing of Newspapers and Magazines.

Blanks, Checks, plain or colored,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Letter Heads,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

ORNAMENTAL & COLORED PRINTING

To suit all tastes.

We are prepared to do any kind of letter-press printing, from an Invitation Card to a Book of one thousand pages, expeditiously, economically and satisfactorily.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Jan 5—tf Raleigh, N. C.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE session opens Thursday, 24th. of January.—The Principal will be aided by competent assistants in the different departments. All bills payable in advance.

TERMS per session of Twenty Weeks Board, exclusive of Washing, $100
English Tuition, 25
Languages each 10
Music and use of Instrument, 30
Contingent Fee, 3

For Circulars address,
Rev. H. G. HILL,
Jan 2-3awlm Principal.

TIN LARD STANDS.

HOLDING 6, 10 and 15 Gallons.

J. BROWN,
Dec 28-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FOR RENT.

A FINE and comfortable House, situated in the pleasantest portion of the city, formerly occupied by Ex. Gov James Iredell. Possession will be given on January 1st. 1867.

Terms can be known on application to C. J. IREDELL, at the Raleigh National Bank.

Dec 19-tf

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco.

at R. K. PERRELL'S.
Dec 17-tf

RICHMOND, CLOTHING MANUFACTORY.

1839 ESTABLISHED 1839

E. B. SPENCE, AGENT

MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

OLD STAND,

No. 1300 Main St., Corner of 13th.

RICHMOND, VA.,

Has just received a Fine Assortment of Fall and Winter

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make up to order in the best style and at short notice.

He has also on hand a well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

of his own manufacture made in this City under his own supervision. Shirts made to order and a good fit warranted.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

in endless variety always on hand.

Call and see his Stock at No. 1300 Main St. Richmond, Va., before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 15-3m

"MIND YOUR PINTS."

IN STORE,

AND FOR SALE BY W. ROBT. ANDREWS,

Grocer, No. 28 Fayetteville Street.

100 Sacks Full weight Liverpool Salt at	$4,00
50 bbls. Superfine Flour	" 9,50
20 bbls. Molasses	" 60
50 Kits No. 1, Mackerel.	
30 Cases fresh Tomatoes and Peaches.	
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles, at 25.	
10 Bbls. White Wine in 5 gallons, sweet.	
1,200 Yds. Gunny Bagging, at 35 cts.	
50 Coils Rope.	
500 lbs. Sole Leather, at 40 cts.	
10 Doz. French Calf Skins.	
5 " Kip Skins.	
50 Boxes Candy, assorted.	
20 Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.	
100 Reams Wrapping paper.	
20 Bushels Shoe pegs, assorted, cheap.	
50 half and quarter bbls. flour, different grades.	
75 bbls. Sugar, of all grades, in quantities and at prices to suit.	
25 bbls. Elkridge family flour, best made.	
100 Bags Shot, all sizes, at $3.50.	
6 Doz. Prs. Cotton Cards, at $1,00.	
20 Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.	
Good assortment Crockery *at Cost.*	
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy, Groceries generally very cheap for cash.	
Fresh Oysters received daily from Norfolk.	

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

Nov 22-tf

RALEIGH AGENCY.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF NASHVILLE, TENN

HOME OFFICE:

NO. 25 CHERRY ST.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

GEN. N. B. PEARCE, PRES'T.
S. L. TRIPPE, SEC'Y.

Having been appointed agent for the above Company, I respectfully call the attention of the citizens of this section of North Carolina, to the fact that this is a Southern Company with an authorized Capital of $500,000. It's business is ably conducted, by influential, reliable and wealthy citizens of Tennessee.

It has the finest references, and has always been exceedingly prompt in its payments, as can be shown by its records, being sustained by wealthy gentlemen.

It takes both Life and Fire risks on terms as low as any Eastern Company.

This Company is just being introduced into its sister State and I hope it will be well patronized.

Let us support and encourage each other and keep all our money at home.

No one is obliged now to go North to get himself or his property insured, as he can be accommodated here by a company of greatest reliability.

I can be found at any hour of the day at the Raleigh National Bank.

C. J. IREDELL,
Nov 17-3m Agent.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON,
Examining Physician.

HENDERSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

(ON RALEIGH & GASTON R. R.)

THE second session of this Institution will commence Monday, 21st. January, 1867.

Terms per session of 20 weeks (half in advance)	
Primary Dept. (currency)	$20.00
Higher English	25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

For Board in private families in the village, inclusive of washing, fuel and lights &c, per month, 16.50

The Principal will be assisted by Mr. Wm. J. Robards, of Granville Co., a thorough scholar, and experienced teacher.

For further particulars address,
FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.
Dec 31-3tawlm Principal

Petersburg Index copy and forward bill to Mr. F

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to announce R. M. ANDREWS as a candidate for Commissioner in the Western Ward, at the ensuing Municipal election.

Jan 7—tc

"SOUTHERN BELLE"

HOOP SKIRTS

Full size for Misses and Children, Just received at

Oct12-tf G. T. COOKE'S.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF T. MILES & SON'S

LADIES BALMORAL GOAT BOOTS.

" " KID "
Misses " Morocco, "
Childrens " "

and two cases double sole and double upper sewed Boots at

Dec 17-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

Ladies' and Gents' Gloves.

Black and Colored Kid,
Lisle Thread and Silk, for Misses and Ladies,
Buck Woolen and Thread, for men, at

Oct 12-tf G. T. COOKE'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Arriving almost daily.

Scotch Bottom and Double upper Calf Boots, serviceable and easy to the feet. No banjo work attachment to increase the cost.

Oct 12-tf G. T. COOKE.

ANOTHER CASE.

Of those beautiful fashionable Cassimere HATS, Just received at

Oct 12-tf G. T. COOKE'S.

"HOW'S THAT,"

"KATY-DID," "CROQUETTE,"

BROWN Naped Beaver and fine French Felt Hats—the very latest styles. Just received at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

TWO Cases T. Miles & Sons' Double Sole and Double Upper WATER PROOF BOOTS.

Call and get something that will do you good.

Jan 8-tf G. T. COOKE.

W. D. ANTHONY, J. O. H. NUTTALL.

ANTHONY & NUTTALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONCORD, N. C.

Prompt personal attention given to the sale or purchase of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Bacon, Flour, Naval Stores, and Merchandise Generally.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES.

A. J. York, McDonald & Harris, R. W. Reed & Sons; D. W. C. Benbow, Greensboro, and Editors of the Sentinel, Raleigh.

Dec 24-1m

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!! DRY GOODS!!!

WE have just received, direct from the North, the following desirable and fresh lot of DRY GOODS, which we will sell at *New York Cost* to close:

11 pcs. Shaker, Star and Imperial Flannels,	
25 doz. L. C. Handkerchiefs,	
5 " Pocket Books,	
10 " Gents L. C. Handkerchiefs,	
5 " Ladies H. S. " *very nice,*	
20 " prs. colored Kid Gloves,	
10 " Silk Neck Ties,	
10 " pcs. Irish Linen, *best quality,*	
10 doz. Zeffer Worsted Breakfast Shawls,	
5 " " " Sontags, Nubias, Muffs, &c.,	
7 pcs. Dress Silks,	
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Jan 1-tf

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HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

PUBLISHED AT RICHMOND, VA.,

BY

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS.

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Jan. 4—1w.

Application For Charter.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina during its present session, for the incorporation of the town of Scotland Neck, situated in the lower part of Halifax County six miles from the Martin county line. The corporate limits of said town to pass over the lands of B. Edmundson, W. R. Wood, A. J. Sills, J. H. Hyman, M. G. Peebles, the Trustees of Vine Hill Academy, William Fenner, General Young, Burgess and Stamper, N. B. Josey, W. Gremmer and others and to include five hundred acres.

Dec 12-1awlm

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. } Editors.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 17, 1867.

"The history of the European world furnishes even still more striking examples of the impolicy of mere force or power, and of the policy of kindness and conciliation. The Netherlands, in the sixteenth century, were lost to Phillip II. by the ferocious conduct of Alva; and in that land, under him, the historian tells us that "the axe, the stake, the rack, the dungeon knew no rest." His boast was that he had executed eighteen thousand six hundred persons. But these executions, his council of blood, his devastation of the land, ended, as in the judgment of God such conduct has ever ended, in defeat. The invader was driven off, and the country lost to the inhuman Phillip.

Poland, because of a policy nearly as inhuman, is now but an expense to Russia. She dreads insurrection; she has vainly endeavored to prevent or guard against them by force. Kindness, conciliation, mercy, would long since have achieved there what they haver never failed to achieve everywhere.

Austria, because of a like stern policy, has lost her German possessions, and is soon, unless her treatment of Hungary is changed, to lose that country, which might be made the source of wealth and power.

All these examples should lead us to a policy of kindness, to a proclamation of peace and amnesty, to a cheerful reception into our political homestead of the brethren who, having strayed from it, are anxious to return. This done—and the sooner it is done the better—the desolations the war has caused will be removed, and the power of the country be greatly enhanced, its prosperity enlarged, and its ability to meet the expenses the war has entailed upon us placed beyond all doubt; its credit consequently be put upon as high if not a higher footing than that of any other nation in the world, and we be again what God, I trust, designs us to be, brethren forever, having but one flag, "the glorious old stars and stripes," to fight for."

The foregoing eloquently-expressed and noble sentiments constitute the concluding portion of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson's speech, in the United States Senate, a few days ago, upon the repeal of the thirteenth section of the act of July 17, 1862, the object of which repeal was to affect the power of the President to grant a general amnesty. We should be gratified, if we had the space, to publish the greater part, or the whole, of this admirable and statesman-like effort,—worthy, as it is, of the Senate in its palmy days, before the present era of small politicians. His entire argument demonstrates conclusively that the only power of Congress over the remission of offences is to repeal the statute creating them, not to pardon offenders. That is vested in the Executive alone by the Constitution. It is within his province to pardon the single offender, either before or after conviction, or to make a general amnesty proclamation. Of the last the courts may require the certificate of the State Department. The section repealed, therefore, neither qualifies nor limits the power belonging to the President by the very terms of the Constitution. This has been fully decided by the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the test-oath. "This power of the President (say the Court) *is not subject to legislative control.*"

We would that the patriotic aspirations of the eminent Senator could find an echo in the hearts of the dominant party and of the whole people of the North. The historical illustrations which he cites are pregnant with warning and point unerringly to the consequences of a relentless and vindictive policy towards our unfortunate section. They are already beginning to develope themselves, and it would be unatural and anomalous if such were not the case. Nations have not yet attained that degree of *patience* and *perfection* that would return confidence and good-will for continued distrust and persistent oppression. They probably never will, so long as human nature and political society are constituted as they are.

It is, perhaps, useless to repeat what we have frequently had occasion to say; but we affirm what we know, when we declare, that the entire people of the South,—always excepting the "Southern Loyalists'—are earnestly and sincerely anxious for the resumption of all their relations to the government upon the basis of the Constitution, interpreted in its true letter and spirit. They desire harmonious and friendly intercourse with the people of the North.—They are willing to bear and to forbear. They are solicitous to lay aside the acerbities of the past, and, acknowledging that each side has much to forget and forgive, to bury all bitterness and clasp hands over the common grave.—These results would long since have been accomplished, had the opportunity been afforded, and a united people would have been on the highway of a career unparalleled in the history of nations. These things may yet be, if Christian and conciliatory counsels prevail. If madness continues to rule the hour and sway the hearts and conduct of men, "Ichabod" may be written on the walls. There is no abyss of ruin deeper than that into which the whole country will be plunged.

Public School Fund.

We omitted, on yesterday, to call the attention of our readers to the report of the Literary Board, in reference to the School Fund. It will be seen that the condition of that Fund has been rendered totally inadequate, by the exigencies of the war, to accomplish anything by its agency. The repudiation of the State war debt, and the ruin of the Banks of the State, a fate which all the Southern Banks have met, render the Board unable to make and appropriations for the revival of the Schools. What may be done in future, by the sale of Swamp Lands and the prosperity of the Rail Roads, cannot now avail anything. We believe the true policy of the Legislature is to inaugurate some plan by which the fund may be revived and augmented. In the meantime, the towns, neighborhoods or counties, which can revive the schools by their own efforts, should be permitted and encouraged to do so, at the earliest period.

Emigration.

Since the close of the war, a number of persons have emigrated from this State. The exodus has been greater, perhaps, from the counties of Randolph, Davidson, Guilford, and Forsyth, than from the rest of the State—Most of these are laboring people, whose services were much wanted at home, and whose material interests, we are satisfied, would have been more certainly promoted here, than whither they have gone. The emigrants from those counties have mostly gone to Indiana and Illinois, induced by the representations of the abundance and productiveness of the lands.—Several persons from this section were induced to go, but most of them have returned, and, so far as we can learn, all of them are dissatisfied with the prospects of poor men in that section.

Those who have gone to the West and South West have no better prospect of success. In conversation with an intelligent gentleman, whose acquaintance in the South West is very extensive, and who has recently spent several months in that section, we learned, a few days ago, that the pecuniary condition of the people is universally bad, and that the last crop was nearly an entire failure, rendering the prospect exceedingly gloomy. He gives it as his opinion, that no portion of the South is in as hopeful a condition as the Old North State—that the signs of life and recuperation here are vastly greater than in any portion he visited. We learn that this opinion is corroborated by Northern merchants and drummers, who say that our North Carolina merchants have been more prompt than those of any part of the South and that our people are in better spirits.

From the above facts, we conclude that many of our up-country planters have acted wisely, who, instead of going North or Southwest, have removed to our Eastern Counties and bought lands. Quite a number have gone, and are still going, we learn, for the purpose of making cotton. The Wilson *Carolinian* speaks of a number of the citizens of the upper counties who have settled in that region, attracted by the good lands. That paper very properly suggests to the old settlers to receive them kindly and contribute, as far as possible, to their comfort and assistance.

The lands of our Eastern counties would sustain, handsomely, ten times their population, and the true policy of the landholders, in that section, is to sell such portions of their lands as they can dispose of, to actual settlers. The policy of holding up their lands from market, to a future period, for a higher price, is the most sure method of turning the tide of emigration to other sections. Sell a portion, in order to create a demand for the rest, is the true policy.

"President Swain asks, in his "Third Letter to Gov. Perry on Political Subjects," how the Congress is to enumerate the loyal citizens of 100,000 voters in this State? The answer is easy. It can be done by the test oath in Mr. Stevens' bill, or by some other test-oath. The instigators and leaders of the rebellion, and such latter-day war saints as Governors Swain and Graham, would not think for a moment of "degrading" themselves by taking this test-oath."—*Standard.*

President Swain's last letter seems to have made the Ex. P. G. writhe and twinge. Few are in possession of more facts, which are too stubborn for the Ex. P. G. to bear, were he disposed to bring them out, than President Swain. But the question he puts to Gov. Perry is a pertinent one? Under any scheme for the reconstruction, or rather destruction, of the Southern States, which Congress might devise, it would be exceedingly difficult, nay *impossible*, to ascertain the *true* character of the 100,000 voters in this State, no matter what kind of test or plan it might adopt. No single man in this State knows more of the difficulty, than Mr. Holden himself. While Provisional Governor he declared our people were loyal. He says he took the utmost pains to prevent any but loyal men from voting, &c. He bore testimony to the loyalty of the voters himself, and declared that none but pardoned men were loyal; and yet this same Provisional Governor caused official announcement to be made, that over 500 men were *pardoned* and were allowed to vote, and many of them did vote, none of whom were *then* pardoned. Now, in a State where a Provisional Governor would do a thing of that kind, is there no difficulty? Pshaw! Moreover, this same Ex. P. G. declared they were loyal and true, and did not change his mind, until he found they did not vote for him.

"Such latter-day war saints as Govs. Swain and Graham would not think for one moment of degrading themselves by taking this test-oath." Certainly not. But few men, with pretensions to decency, would be found willing to take it, if they could consistently do so. They could not put themselves with such a crowd.

Seriously, we ask Messrs. Holden and Pool, if either of them would dare take the oath inserted in the Holden-Pool bill or Mr. Stevens' bill?

The Test Oath—Supreme Court.

The recent decision, delivered by Judge Field in the Supreme Court of the United States, to our mind not only settles, definitely, the unconstitutionality of the test oath in one case, but in all cases. The Congress which passed it, doubtless so regarded it at the time, but designed it as a war measure, and rather as a preventive, than as a punishment for crimes.

Its principle, however, is punishment—but the genius of the American Constitution and laws supposes and treats every man as innocent until he is duly tried and proven guilty. Further, it forbids, as adverse to liberty, the passage of a law by Congress, which punishes crime committed before its passage, by the prohibition of *ex post facto* laws or bills of attainder.

Hence, we conclude that this decision not only declares the test oath, as passed, unconstitutional, but, in advance, settles the unconstitutionality of those bills now before Congress, which require a *test oath*. In this respect the oath framed by Holden, Pool & Co., is as untenable as the oath demanded by Mr. Ashley, or the celebrated test oath.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Test-oath Pronounced Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

The United States Supreme Court, when their opinion in the Indiana military commission cases was announced, prohibited reports from being made for publication, but the rule has been relaxed on condition that the publishers state that the reports are from reporters' notes, and not from the official manuscripts of the judges. The following report is from the short-hand notes of Mr. D. F. Murphy, one of the conductors of the Reporter, and for many years a well-known reporter of the United States Senate:

Mr. Justice Field (having delivered the opinion of the court in the case of Cummings vs. The State of Missouri) proceeded to say:

I am also instructed by the court to deliver its opinion in the matter of the petition of A. H. Garland.

On the second of July, 1862, Congress passed an act prescribing an oath to be taken by every person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the Government of the United States, either in the civil, military, or naval departments of the public service, except the President of the United States, before entering upon the duties of his office, and before being entitled to its salary or other emoluments. On the 24th of January, 1865, Congress passed a supplementary act, extending its provisions so as to embrace attorneys and counsellors of the courts of the United States, which provides that after its passage no person shall be admitted as an attorney or counsellor to the bar of the Supreme Court, and after the 4th of March, 1865, to the bar of any circuit or district court of the United States, or of the Court of Claims, or be allowed to appear and be heard by virtue of any previous admission or any special power of attorney, unless he shall have first taken and subscribed the oath prescribed in the act of July 2, 1862. The act also provides that the oath shall be preserved among the files of the court; and if any person take it falsely he shall be guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction, shall be subject to the pains and penalties of that offence.

At the December term of 1860, the petitioner was admitted as an attorney and counsellor of this court, and took and subscribed the oath then required. By the second rule as it then existed, it was only requisite to the admission of attorneys and counsellors of this court that they should have been such officers for the three previous years in the highest courts of the States to which they respectively belonged, and that their private and professional character should appear to be fair. In March, 1865, this rule was changed by the addition of a clause requiring the administration of the oath in conformity with the act of Congress.

In May, 1861, the State of Arkansas, of which the petitioner was a citizen, passed an ordinance of secession which purported to withdraw the State from the Union, and afterwards, in the same year, by another ordinance, attached herself to the so-called Confederate States, and by act of the Congress of that Confederacy, she was received as one of its members. The petitioner followed the State and was one of her representatives, first in the lower House, and afterwards in the Senate of the Congress of that Confederacy, and was a member of the Senate at the time of the surrender of the Confederate forces to the armies of the United States.

In July, 1865, he received from the President of the United States a full pardon for all offences committed by him by participation, direct or implied, in the rebellion. He now produces this pardon, and asks permission to continue to practise as an attorney and counsellor of the court, without taking the oath required by the act of January 24, 1865, and the rule of this court, which he is unable to take by reason of the offices he held under the Confederate Government.

He rests his application principally upon two grounds; First, that the act of January 24, 1865, so far as it affects his status in the court, is unconstitutional, and void; second, that if the act be constitutional he is released from compliance with its provisions by the pardon of the President. The oath prescribed by the act is as follows: 1. That the deponent has never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since he has been a citizen thereof. 2. That he has not voluntarily given aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto. 3. That he has never sought, accepted, or attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatsoever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States. 4. That he has not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto.—5. That he will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

This last clause is promissory only, and requires no consideration. The questions presented for our determination arise from the other clauses. These all relate to past acts. Some of these acts constituted, when they were committed, offences against the criminal laws of the country, and some of them may or may not have been offences, according to the circumstances under which they were committed and the motives of the parties. The first clause covers one form of the crime of treason, and the affiant must declare that he has not been guilty of this crime, not only during the war of rebellion, but during any period of his life since he has been a citizen. The second clause goes beyond the limits of treason, and embraces not only the giving of aid and encouragement of a treasonable nature to a public enemy, but also the giving of assistance of any kind to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States. The third clause applies to the seeking, acceptance, or exercise, not only of offices created for the purpose of more effectually carrying on hostilities, but also of any of those offices which are required in every community, whether in peace or war, for the administration of justice and the preservation of order. The fourth clause not only includes those who gave a cordial and active support to the hostile government, but also those who yielded a reluctant obedience to the existing order established without their co-operation.

The statute is directed against parties who have offended in any of the particulars embraced by these clauses, and its object is to exclude them from the profession of the law, or at least from its practice in the courts of the United States. As the oath prescribed cannot be taken by these parties, the act as against them operates as a legislative decree of perpetual exclusion. An exclusion from any of the professions or any of the ordinary avocations of life for past conduct can be regarded in no other light than as a punishment for such conduct. The exaction of the oath is the mode provided for ascertaining the parties upon whom the act is intended to operate, and, instead of lessening, increases its objectionable character. All enactments of this kind partake of the nature of bills of pains and penalties, and are subject to the constitutional inhibition against the passage of bills of attainder, under which general designation they are included. In the exclusion which the statute adjudges, it imposes a punishment for some of the acts specified, which were not punishable, or may not have been punishable, at the time they were committed; and for all the acts it adds a new punishment to that then prescribed, and it is thus brought within the fourth inhibition of the Constitution against the passage of an *ex post facto* law.

In the case of Cummings vs. The State of Missouri, just decided, we had occasion to consider at length the meaning of a bill of attainder and an *ex post facto* law in the clause of the Constitution forbidding their passage by the States, and it is unnecessary to repeat here what we there said. A like prohibition is contained in the Constitution against enactments of this kind by Congress, and the argument presented in that case against certain clauses of the constitution of Missouri is equally applicable to the act of Congress under consideration in this case.

The profession of an attorney and counsellor is not like an office created by an act of Congress, which depends for its continuance, its powers, and its emoluments on the will of its creator, and the possession of which may be burdened with any conditions not prohibited by the Constitution. Attorneys and counsellors are not officers of the United States. They are not elected or appointed in the manner prescribed by the Constitution for the election or appointment of such officers. They are officers of the court, admitted as such by its order, upon evidence of their possessing sufficient legal learning and fair character. Since the statute of 4th. Henry IV., it has been the practice in England, and it has always been the practice in this country, to obtain this evidence by an examination of the parties. In this court, the fact of the admission of such officers in the highest court of the States to which they respectively belong, for three years preceding their application, is regarded as sufficient evidence of the possession of the requisite legal learning, and the statement of counsel moving their admission sufficient evidence that their private and professional character is fair. The order of admission is the judgment of the court that the parties possess the requisite qualifications as attorneys and counsellors, and are entitled to appear as such and conduct causes therein. From its entry the parties become officers of the court, and are responsible to it for professional misconduct.

They hold their office during good behavior, and can only be deprived of it for misconduct, ascertained and declared by the judgment of the court, after opportunity to be heard has been afforded. Their admission and their exclusion are not the exercise of a mere ministerial power. The court is not in this respect the register of the edicts of any other body. It is the exercise of judicial power, and has been so held in numerous cases. It was so held by the Court of Appeals of New York in the matter of the application of Cooper for admission. "Attorneys and counsellors," said that court, "are not only officers of the court, but officers whose duties relate almost exclusively to proceedings of a judicial nature, and hence their appointment may, with propriety, be entrusted to the courts; and the latter, in performing this duty, may very justly be considered as engaged in the exercise of their appropriate judicial functions." In *ex parte* Secomb, a *mandamus* to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Minnesota to vacate an order removing an attorney and counsellor was denied by this court on the ground that the removal was a judicial act.

"We are not aware of any case," said the court, "where a *mandamus* was issued to an inferior tribunal commanding it to reverse or annul its decision, where the decision was in its nature a judicial act, and within the scope of its jurisdiction and discretion." And in the same case the court observed that "it has been well settled by the rules and practice of common-law courts, that it rests exclusively with the courts to determine who is qualified to become one of its officers as an attorney and counsellor, and for what causes he ought to be removed." The attorney and counsellor, being by the solemn judicial act of the court clothed with his office, does not hold it as a matter of grace and favor; the right which it confers upon him to appear for suitors and to argue causes, is something more than a mere indulgence, revokable at the pleasure of the court or at the command of the Legislature; it is a right of which he can only be deprived by the judgment of the court for moral or professional delinquency. The Legislature may undoubtedly prescribe qualifications for the office, with which, he must conform, as it may, where it has exclusive jurisdiction, prescribe qualifications for the pursuit of any of the ordinary avocations of life; but to constitute a qualification, the condition or thing prescribed must be attainable, in theory at least, by every one. That which from the nature of things, or the past condition or conduct of the party, cannot be attained by every citizen, does not fall within the definition of the term. To all those by whom it is unattainable it is a disqualification which operates as a perpetual bar to the office. The question in this case is not as to the power of Congress to prescribe qualifications, but whether that power has been exercised as a means for the infliction of punishment against the prohibition of the Constitution. That this result cannot be effected indirectly by a State under the form of creating qualifications, we have held in the case of Cummings vs. The State of Missouri, and the reasoning upon which that conclusion was reached applies equally to similar action on the part of Congress.

These views are further strengthened by a consideration of the effect of the pardon produced by the petitioner and the nature of the pardoning power of the President. The Constitution provides that the President "shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment." The power thus conferred is unlimited, with the exception stated; it extends to every offence known to the law, and may be exercised at any time after its commission, either before legal proceedings are taken, or during their pendency, or after conviction and judgment. This power of the President is not subject to legislative control. Congress can neither limit the effect of his pardon nor exclude from its exercise any class of offenders.—The benign prerogative of mercy reposed in him cannot be fettered by any legislative restriction. Such being the case, the inquiry arises as to the effect and operation of a pardon. On this point all the authorities concur. A pardon reaches both the punishment prescribed for the offence and the guilt of the offender, and when the pardon is full it releases the punishment and blots out the existence of his guilt, so that in the eye of the law the offender is as innocent as if he had never committed the offence. If granted before conviction, it prevents any of the penalties and disabilities consequent upon conviction from attaching. If granted after conviction, it removes the penalties and disabilities, and restores him to all his civil rights. It makes him as it were a new man, and gives him a new credit and capacity. There is only this limitation to its operation: it does not restore offices forfeited, or property or interests vested in others in consequence of the conviction and judgment. The pardon produced by the petitioner is a full pardon for all offences by him committed arising from participation direct or implied in the rebellion, and is subject to certain conditions which have been complied with. The effect of this pardon is to relieve the petitioner from all penalties and disabilities attached to the offence committed by his participation in the rebellion. So far as that offence is concerned he is thus placed beyond the reach of punishment of any kind; but to exclude him by reason of that offence from continuing in the enjoyment of previously acquired right is to enforce a punishment for that offence notwithstanding the pardon. If such exclusion can be effected by the execution of an expurgatory oath covering the offence, the pardon may be avoided, and that accomplished indirectly which cannot be reached by direct legislation. It is not within the constitutional power of Congress thus to inflict punishment beyond the reach of Executive clemency.

From the petitioner, therefore, the oath required by the act of January 24, 1865, cannot be exacted, even were that act not subject to any other objection than the one just stated. It follows, from the views expressed, that the prayer of the petitioner must be granted.

The case of R. H. Marr is similar in its main features to that of the petitioner, and his must be granted; and the amendment to the second rule of the court, which requires the oath prescribed by the act of January 24, 1865, to be taken by attorneys and counsellors, having been unadvisedly adopted, must be rescinded, and it is so ordered."

ELEVEN PETITIONS from North Carolina *ne groes* were yesterday presented to Congress, praying the subversion of our State government. This wickedness and folly is the result of *white* advice, to gratify spleen and hate against its own race and color. The negro is but the poor deluded dupe.

MR. SOMEBODY, in Congress, on yesterday, denounced the Southern State Governments as *piratical*. Piracy is defined, by Webster, as the "act or crime of robbing on the *high seas*." Probably the speaker was "*half seas over*," which accounts for the misapplication of the term.

The most remarkable specimen of eloquence that we have noticed lately is embodied in the address of Mr. Barker, the newly elected Speaker of the Maine Legislature, delivered on taking the chair. His remarks were prodigal of alliterations. In referring to the contest between the President and Congress, he speaks of it as a dead-lock, when "veto voided vote, vote vanquished veto." In describing the effect on the Democracy of the Union victory in Maine, in September last, he said: "The weird wizards that had bubbled into being, trilling their glees, and tripping their dances, and muttering their incantations, and paltering with the senses, at the Philadelphia cauldron scene, had vanished into air, leaving their spectre word of promise to the ear to be most fearfully broken to the (sin-born) hope."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 11.—Letters of administration were granted by proper authority on Saturday to Richard Reed, a colored man, who made application to administer on the estate of John Nixon, colored. This is probably the first instance of the kind on record in the South.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN LOTS!

PUBLIC SALE OF TOWN LOTS IN ENFIELD, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS EXECUTORS OF L. H. B. Whitaker, deceased, will offer, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the 5th day of February next, on the premises,

FIFTEEN UNIMPROVED TOWN LOTS,

in the town of Enfield, N. C. The lots are all eligibly situated, the most distant from the Railroad depot not being more than 300 yards. Enfield is one of the most prosperous and thriving towns in the State, and it is seldom that such an opportunity for a safe investment is offered to the public.

The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers.

BENJ. F. WHITAKER,
JAMES H. WHITAKER.
Executors.

Jan 17—4d

JONES & PLUMMER,

(Successors to N. M. Martin, Plummer & Co.)

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS,

No. 114 SYCAMORE ST., East side, PETERSBURG, Va.

Solicit consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat, and all other kinds of Produce and Merchandise.—Liberal advances made on Produce. Orders for Goods filled at reasonable rates.

ROBERT H JONES, Late Inspector at Moore's Warehouse.
HENRY L. PLUMMER, Late of the firm of N. M. Martin, Plummer & Co., and W. K. Martin & Co.

Jan 17—1m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
GRANVILLE COUNTY,

COURT OF EQUITY.

Mary E. Lewis and others, Infants, by their Guardian, A. Landis, vs. William M. Sneed and wife and others. — *Original bill for Account and Settlement.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Turner and Edward A. Rawlings, defendants in the above entitled cause, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for them, in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the Court of Equity to be held for the said County of Granville, at the Court House in Oxford on the first Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill, otherwise a decree *pro confesso* will be taken against them.

Witness JOHN W. HAYS, Clerk and Master of the said Court, at Oxford, the first Monday of September, A. D., 1866.

Jan 17—w6w JOHN W. HAYS, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PITT COUNTY.

IN EQUITY.

George A. Dancy vs. W. A. Jenkins and C. Perkins, Ex'rs of Jas. S. Clark, dec'd and others. — *Bill for re-execution of a lost Deed, filed Jan. 10, 1867.*

In this cause it appearing that William E. Clark, one of the defendants, is a non resident of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in March next, and to plead, answer or demur or the petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to him and heard accordingly.

Witness LOUIS HILLIARD, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Greenville, this the 10th day of January, 1867.

Jan 17—w6w LOUIS HILLIARD, C. M E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PITT COUNTY.

IN EQUITY.

A. G. Jordan vs. Geo. W. Johnson, wife and others. — *Bill to correct a mistake in a Deed. Filed January 10th, 1867.*

In this cause, it appearing that William E. Clark, one of the defendants, is a non resident of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel* for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in March next, and to plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to him and heard accordingly.

Witness LOUIS HILLIARD Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Greenville, this the 10th day of January, 1867.

Jan 17—w6w LOUIS HILLIARD, C. M. E.

Mrs. H. W. MILLER'S HOUSE

IS REPAIRED AND RE-OPENED.

Thanking friends for past patronage, she begs a continuance.

Jan 16—1w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS GIVEN, that application will be made to the General Assembly, to charter the "National Loan and Trust Company."

20d.

YADKIN COUNTY WHISKEY.

10 BBLS. YADKIN COUNTY CORN WHISKEY.
10 do do do Old Rye do
20 kegs do do do do
On consignment, which we will sell low.

Jan 16—tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

FLOUR.

50 SACKS S. SMITH & CO'S celebrated "Weldon Mills" Extra Family and Superfine Flour, arriving this day

Jan 16—tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

IRON, PLOWS, &c.

300 NO. 0 PLOWS.
200 Self Sharpener Plows.
100 No. 11 do
40 No. 60 do
25 Livingston do one and two horse.
20 kegs Old Dominion Nails.
1,000 lbs 6 inch Bar Iron.
1,000 lbs 4 inch do do
500 lbs 3 inch do do
500 lbs 1¼ by ½ inch do do. for Tires
500 lbs 1½ by ½ do do do
50 kegs Mule shoes.
10 do Horse Shoes.

Ames' long handled Shovels and Spades, Collins Axes, St. Clair's Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers. In store at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

Jan 16—tf

BACON, LARD AND BUTTER.

5,000 lbs bright Bacon Sides.
500 lbs prime Leaf Lard, in kegs and barrels.
1,000 lbs *Choice* and *sweet* Mountain Butter.
5 bbls Family Mess Beef. *Something choice.*
Arriving to-day at

Jan 16—tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

Raleigh Manufacturing Company.

20 BALES SUPERIOR COTTON YARN, JUST received and for sale to the trade.

Apply to R. N. Taylor, Esq., Treasurer, or to PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Raleigh, Jan 16—tf.

100 BUSHELS COLLINS' WHITE MEAL, and 25 bbls. Collins' Family Flour.

Jan 16—tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.

A Valuable Cotton Farm for Rent.

IN PITT COUNTY, N. C.,

LYING ON CONTENTNEA CREEK, 10 MILES from Greenville, 11 miles from Snow Hill, on the Plank Road running from Wilson to Greenville. The creek passes through the farm.

For further particulars, enquire of Moses Joyner Mosely Hall, N. C., or Jas. Joyner, Marlboro', N. C.

Jan 16—6t MOSES JOYNER.

SMITH'S 25 SYCAMORE STREET.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PEOPLE OF PETERSBURG,

EASTERN VIRGINIA,

AND

NORTH CAROLINA.

I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope, by strict attention, to merit their kind patronage in future

In order that I may be prepared to show an entire

NEW STOCK,

in the Spring, I have determined to close out the balance of Fall and Winter Goods, still unsold

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.

By this statement I mean much below cost; or, in other words, what you are willing to pay for the Goods.

I am not a believer in carrying Goods over from one season to another, therefore my determination is to sell what yet remains of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

at a sacrifice, and invite all to an examination of this stock, which is still large, and embraces some of the most desirable

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

offered at any time this season.

The stock will be complete during the entire season with

ALL KINDS

OF

STAPLE GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

and in strict compliance with the decline from day to day—as has been the case with these goods for the last eighteen months.

To those at a distance, who cannot conveniently visit Petersburg,

SAMPLES WILL BE SENT

BY MAIL,

FREE OF COST.

WITH PRICES ATTACHED—AND

NO EFFORT SPARED

TO GIVE

ENTIRE SATISFACTION

AT

THOMAS SMITH'S,

NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS IN PETERSBURG IS AT THOMAS SMITH'S.

THOMAS SMITH

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL, FAIN[illegible] and Musical School, at Springfield Academy, miles East of Raleigh, on the N. C. R. R.

The third session will commence on Tuesday, 22nd.

TERMS.—Board and tuition per session of [illegible] weeks, from 60 to 70 dollars. For particulars, ad[illegible]

C. N. ALLEN, A. M.

Jan 14—2tod w1t* Principal, Auburn, N.

MONEY WANTED!

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD CO.
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Jan. 14, 1867.

THE North Carolina Railroad Company desire to borrow $100,000. Eight per cent interest will be paid semi-annually.

Communications addressed to the President will meet with prompt attention.

THOMAS WEB[illegible]
President.

Jan 15—2aw1m

☞ Progress and Standard copy.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES, HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Misses Nash and Miss Kollock, assisted as heretofore in each department by an able corps of Professors and Instructors, will resume the exercises of their school on the 8th. February, 1867.

Circulars forwarded on application.

Dec 15-2m

THOMAS BRANCH & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.

THOS. BRNACH, & CO.,

RICHMOND, VA.

Branch Sons & Co.

AUGUSTA, GA.

BANKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 7, 1867.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Northern securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are our present rates for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—highest rates paid when notes received.

NORTH CAROLINA.

ank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	12
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	37
" Roxboro'	35
" Thomasville	35
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	5
" Wilmington	21
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	21
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	45
Miners' and Planters' Bank	25

THOMAS BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants Petersburg, Va.

Nov. 22-3m.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

TO M. ROSENBAUM,

No. 16 Fayetteville Street,

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR GOODS CHEAPER than at any other House in the City, as he is now

SELLING OFF

his splendid Stock of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS.

Ladies, Misses, and Children's Shoes,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a nice assortment of Ladies and Gent's TRAVELLING TRUNKS, at

NEW YORK COST,

For sixty days only. Preparatory to his making changes in his store.

Don't forget to give him a call.

Jan 15—1m M. ROSENBAUM.

CITY ELECTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 21ST INSTANT, AN ELECTION will be held at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, for Mayor and Commissioners for said City, to serve for 1867.

J. D. ROYSTER, C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, A. N. McKIMMON, W. D. WILLIAMS. } Inspectors.

Jan 9—td

CAROLINA RICE For sale by PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Jan 14, '67—tf Wholesale Grocers.

GINGER, ALLSPICE AND FINE LARGE FRESH Raisins, in 4, ½ and whole boxes. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Jan 14, '67— Wholesale Grocers.

HUTCHINS HOUSE.

This popular Boarding House, recently refitted, is now open for the accommodation of either permanent or transient boarders. Its rooms are pleasant, table well supplied, servants attentive and polite. Terms moderate. Members of the Legislature will find here all the comforts of a HOME.

Jan 10—1m MRS. M. A. WATSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the N. C. Railroad Company for a duplicate certificate of stock in said corporation, in lieu of one that has been lost, belonging to the estate of L. O'B. BRANCH. Dec'd.

Jan. 4—w1m

APPOINTMENTS FOR ROANOKE DISTRICT, N. C. CONFERENCE.

Warren,	at Warrenton,	Dec. 29 & 30
Wilson,		Jan'y. 5 & 6
Tawboro,	at Tawboro	" 12 & 13
Roanoke,	at Ebenezer,	" 19 & 20
Williamston,	at Williamston,	" 26 & 27
Plymouth,	at Plymouth,	Feb'y. 2 & 3
Washington,	at Washington,	" 9 & 10
Bath,	at Woodstock,	" 16 & 17
Matamuskeet,	at Swan Quarter	" 23 & 24
Hatteras,	at Hatteras,	March 2 & 3

The District Stewards meeting will be held at the Church in Tawboro, on Saturday the 12th. Jan. The Stewards are Messrs. H. Palmer, E. A. Thorn, Marcus Battle, R. E. Weatherbee, Chas Latham, John Arthur, Jas. Clark and Dr. S. A. Long. I do not know who are the Stewards for Wilson and Hatteras. It is *important* that all should be present.

As the returns from the Annual Conferences thus far indicate that the "plan for the introduction of Lay Representation," proposed by the late General Conference, will soon be officially announced as the law of the Church, the district Stewards in anticipation of such announcement will elect *four Delegates* to our next Annual Conference, in conformity with the provisions of said law.

My Post Office, for the present, is Tawboro, N. C. Papers circulating within the bounds of this district will oblige many of their readers by publishing the above notice.

R. S. MORAN, P. E.

Dec 29-tf

CHOICE PIANOFORTE MUSIC.

HOME CIRCLE. 2 vols.
Instrumental Music for the Piano.
SILVER CHORD. 1 vol.
Songs, Ballads, &c. Piano Accompaniment.
SHOWER OF PEARLS 1 vol.
Choice Duets, with Piano Accompaniment.
OPERATIC PEARLS. 1 vol.
Gems from standard Operas. Piano Accomp.
GEMS OF GERMAN SONG. 1 vol.
Vocal Gems of German Composers. Piano Acc.
GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG. 1 vol.
Standard Scotch Lyrics. Piano Acc
GEMS OF SACRED SONG. 1 vol.
All from the best Composers.

Price of each Vol. Plain $2 50; Cloth $3 00; Cloth, gilt, $4 00. Sent post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

Jan 11-4c

ONIONS! ONIONS! ONIONS!

25 BUSHELS, sound and sweet, on consignment. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Jan 5—tf

Stray Cow.

TAKEN UP AT MY HOUSE, NEAR FOREST MANufacturing Mills, a stray Cow, on the 1st day of January last. She is red and white, marked with a crop on each ear with an underkeel—medium size, and I judge a young cow having had but one calf.—The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. JOSEPH YEARGIN.

Forestville, N. C., Jan 15—1w

THE SENTINEL.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 17, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See Court advertisements from Pitt county.

See Court advertisement from Granville county.

See Card of Jones & Plummer, successors to N. Martin, Plummer & Co., Petersburg. This is a solid and most reliable firm, and all consignments made to them will be faithfully and promptly attended to.

The Executors of L. H. B. Whitaker, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the 15th. prox., some eligible town lots in the town of Enfield.

COLORED TROOPS.—A detachment of the 37th Regiment U. S. Colored Troops arrived here the evening from Charleston, where it has been stationed for some time past. They are to be paid off and mustered out at this place, we understand.

THE SUPREME Court was engaged, all day yesterday, in the consideration of an interesting case of *habeas corpus*. We hope, to-morrow, to be able to furnish an abstract of proceedings in the matter.

WE HAVE often *heard* of the wind blowing "great guns." We realized it last night. Considering the tremendous violence of the windstorm, it is a matter of wonder that we have heard of no injury to buildings, trees, &c. It has certainly wrought a great change in the temperature, and brought upon us one of the coldest days of the year.

BLACK SHEEP.—Our friend Drake, of the Statesville *American*, alluding to C. D. Drake, the newly elected Senator from Missouri, says, "he is a Radical of the worst stamp, and the *black sheep* of the Drake family." Is he a North Carolinian? If so, that accounts for it. The worst enemies North Carolina has are those who were born on her soil and have turned their hand against her. Such a course is so mean and unnatural, that they are obliged to excel in their bitterness and vileness, to get any countenance from their new fellows.

WARREN COUNTY.—We learn that Benjamin M. Collins, Esq., was elected a member of the House of Commons, at the special election in Warren county, on the 15th inst., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Thos. J. Judkins, Esq.

MONEY.—Our friend Evans, of the Danville *Times*, wishes to know if it is tolerably decent to get money *any how?* We think not, and would not commend the plan to any one. We have no doubt he has seen not a few, who were considered decent, who were not very careful *how* they got it.

THE National Bank at Charlotte has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. from its earnings for the past six months, and carried 5 per cent. to the reserve fund.

North Carolinians Pardoned.

The following is the list of the various gentlemen in this State, who held prominent positions, who have been pardoned by the President, with the names of those who recommended them:

Geo. Davis, Confederate Attorney General, by Governor Perry, Governor Worth, and a large number of citizens.

A. H. Arrington, Confederate member of Congress, by Gov. Holden.

Thomas S. Ashe, Confederate member of Congress, by Gov. Holden.

R. Barringer, Confederate Brigadier General, by Gov. Holden and General Schoeff.

W. R. Cox, Confederate Brigadier General, by Govs. Worth and Holden.

William T. Dortch, Confederate Senator, by B. F. Moore. [Gov. Holden recommended the rejection of this application.]

Bryan Grimes, Confederate Major General, by General Howard, Reverdy Johnson and five citizens, R. M. Pearson and Judge Fowle.

Bradley T. Johnson, Confederate Brigadier General, by Governor Holden, R. M. Sanders, E. G. Reade, and H. J. Schley, and the members of the North Carolina Legislature.

J. M. Leach, Confederat member of Congress, no recommendation.

Richard B. Lee, Confederate Lieutenant Colonel, by S. P. Lee, U. S. Navy.

James R. McLean, Confederate member of Congress, by Governor Holden and J. A. Gilmer

Thomas D. McDowell, Confederate member of Congress, by Governor Holden and J. R. Hawley.

J. G. Ramsey, Confederate member of Congress, by Gov. Holden.

M. W. Ransom, Confederate Brigadier General, by Gov. Holden and J. H. Wheeler.

A. M. Scales, Confederate Brigadier General, by Gov. Holden, Jno. A. Glimer and Governor Worth.

A. W. Venable, Confederate member of Congress, by Governor Holden.

THE IMPEACHER IMPEACHED.—Ashley, who has undertaken to impeach President Johnson, is the same scamp whose rascally doings were brought to light in a report submitted to the House of Representatives by one of its committees on the 28th. of February, 1863. The report shows, as set forth in the Washington *Republican*, that Mr. Ashley was charged with "corrupt official conduct," and only escaped by a flaw in the indictment. He was accused of obtaining an office for a "consideration previously made," and escaped because it was not exactly proven that the consideration had been "previously agreed upon."

Ashley procured the appointment of F. M. Case as Surveyor General of Colorado. Among the letters of Ashley to Case, pending his [illegible]ctions for the appointment, is one dated February 2nd. 1861, in which he dwells on the importance of the office, saying that it would enable a good business man (meaning *rogue*, probably) to make a fortune of $50,000 or $100,000; and in the same letter he says: "I want my brother as chief clerk!" On March 12, 1861, Ashley by letter informs Case that he had made some progress, and that, in order to secure the Indiana delegation and Senator Lane to operate on Smith, he had promised that the sub-appointments should be made jointly, he giving them their first choice." He asks for a letter authorizing him to make such a pledge. He also says to Case, in his letter, that he wants to unite with him as a full partner in all land speculations and town sites.

This is the precious rascal who has undertaken to impeach President Johnson for "corruption of office!"—*N. Y. World.*

General News.

A LIFE LONG AND BLOODY FEUD.—The Louisville journals states that two families of Carter county, Tennessee, named Roberts and Johnstone, have been waging a bloody war between each other for twenty years, during which time fourteen men have lost their lives. On the evening of the 5th instant the vendetta came to a bloody end in the streets of Elizabethtown, Tennessee, by the sole surviving males of the Roberts and Johnstones. They engaged in a personal altercation which resulted fatally to both. The domestic war originated about a very trifling affair.

Five different persons officiated as Governor of Maine within the space of twelve months, beginning in March, 1843.

The Massachusetts Legislature on Friday instructed the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the reading and writing qualification of voters.

A writer in a New York paper makes the following lucid statement about borax: "All the borax hitherto in the world has been obtained from a lake in Thibet in Asia, *and some, though not much, from Northern Italy.*

A man has been arrested in New York and put under $300 bonds for violation of the act to prevent cruelty to animals. His offence was setting a dog to worry a cat.

Works are to be constructed in Alabama for the manufacture of railroad iron from native ore, which is abundant. The St. Louis *Republican* boasts that such enterprises will lead ultimately to Southern independence.

A little boy in Pittsburgh, Pa., got up early on Christmas morning to ascertain what Santa Claus had put in his stocking, and in passing the stove set his night clothes on fire, and was dead in a few hours.

A man in Lower Windsor township, Pennsylvania, on Thursday last, attempted to burn his wife up, as he alleged she had burnt a fence rail. By a desperate effort the woman escaped from the horrible fate intended by her fiendish husband.

A young lady at Berlin committed suicide recently because her betrothed was among the killed at Sadowa. She was playing one of Beethoven's sonatas on the piano, when she suddenly left the instrument, opened a window, and dashed herself on the pavement below.

Millard Fillmore, William G. Faroo, John M. Hutchison, and other leading citizens of Buffalo, have organized a club to which the initiation fee is one hundred dollars, annual dues fifty dollars.

An exchange says that it is just as sensible a move to undertake to get married without courting, as to attempt any business without advertising. Both often prove abortive.

The receipts of cotton at all the Southern ports during the past week exhibit a falling off of about seventeen thousand bales, as compared with the previous week.

General Sterling Price arrived in St. Louis last Saturday, and the people there gave him a cordial reception, overwhelming him with tenders of private hospitality, but he declined all.

The Union Tennessee State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor meets the 22nd of February. A number of counties in East Tennessee recommend the renomination of Governor Brownlow.

The Michigan Legislature have passed resolutions thanking Congress for passing the District suffrage bill over the President's veto and favoring the impeachment of the President.

The Sheriff of Texas county, Missouri, while trying to arrest a party of six, on the 6th inst., was resisted. Two of his posse were killed and three wounded.

It is said in St. Louis that the radicals in the Missouri Legislature popose modifying the requirements of the test oath so that preachers and school teachers can pursue their avocations without taking it.

MUSIC.—Professor Farnham's object is to render the public generally as ready readers of musical notation as they already are of English or any other tongue. Astonishing results are pointed to in France.—*World.*

A "wife agency" is in operation at Cleveland, Ohio. It is conducted on the employment agency system, the prices ranging from three to ten dollars.

Fred. Douglas lectured in Cincinnati on Saturday night on the "Perils and Dangers of the Republic." It was a highly-"colored" picture.—*World.*

KEEP CLEAR OF THE DOCTOR.—A gentleman of fortune visited a lunatic asylum, where the treatment consisted chiefly in forcing the patients to stand in tubs of cold water,—those slightly affected up to the knees; others, whose cases were graver, up to the middle, while persons very seriously ill were immersed up to the neck. The visitor entered into conversation with one of the patients, who seemed to have some curiosity to know how the stranger passed his time out of doors.

"I have horses and grey-hounds for coursing," said the latter, in reply to the other's question.

"Ah! they are very expensive?"

"Yes, they cost me a great deal of money in the year, but they are the best of their kind."

"Have you anything more?"

"I have a pack of hounds for hunting the fox."

"And they cost a great deal, too?"

"A great deal. And I have birds for hawking."

"I see, birds for hunting birds. And these swell up the expense, I dare say?"

"You may say that, for they are not common in this country. And then I sometimes go out with my gun, accompanied by a setter and a retriever."

"And these are expensive, too?"

"Of course. After all, it is not the animals of themselves that run away with the money; there must be men, you know, to feed and look after them; houses to lodge in them,—in short, the whole sporting establishment."

"I see, I see! You have horses, hounds, setters, retrievers, hawks, men,—and all for the capture of foxes and birds. What an enormous revenue they must cost you. Now what I want to know is this: what return do they pay? What does your year's sporting produce?"

"Why, we kill a fox now and then,—only they are getting rather scarce hereabouts,—and we seldom bag less than fifty brace of birds each season."

"Hark!" said the lunatic, looking anxiously around him. "My friend"—in an earnest whisper,—"there is a gate behind you, take my advice, and get out of this while you are safe. Don't let the doctor get his eyes upon you. He ducks us to some purpose, but as sure as you are a living man, he will drown you."

The gentleman looked serious as he passed on. Perhaps he thought that he was as mad as the inmate of the asylum.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Thursday Morning Dispatches.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, P. M.

SENATE.—Sumner presented *eleven* petitions from North Carolina negroes, favoring Stevens' bill.

The Bill for the admission of Nebraska and Colorado, with the House amendment, passed by a vote of 29 to 14, and now goes to the President.

HOUSE.—The Judiciary Committee was instructed to report, in writing, what legislation is necessary to enable three-fourths of the represented States to ratify constitutional amendments.

Stevens' enabling act was discussed. Mr. Payne opposed the second section of the bill, which recognizes the present State governments, which he denounced as *piratical.*

Mr. Bingham's speech occupied an hour and a quarter. He said that the bill, instead of being one of reconstruction, was one of destruction,—instead of restoration was for disunion and perpetual dismemberment. He showed the absurdity of denying that the rebel States were States, by showing that Congress, the Courts and the Executive had recognized them. He knew that they had ridged the land with graves, and that 400,000 citizens had fallen martyrs for the country and the Constitution; but it was in view of such great trangressions that the proposed universal amnesty rose to the sublime and challenged a parallel in history. He protested against the bill as foreign to the spirit and purposes of the Constitutional amendment. He closed by moving to refer the bill to the Committee on reconstruction.

Mr. Dawson spoke in opposition to the bill—denouncing it.

The House went into Committee of the Whole.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, P. M.

Gen. Sickles was examined, to-day, by the special committee of enquiry into the killing of Union soldiers in South Carolina.

The President has signed the bill, suspending the payment of claims for the service of negro slaves enlisted during the war.

The President's first diplomatic dinner, on yesterday, was a brilliant affair.

Horace Greely is here, lecturing.

Fenian Trials.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.

Col. Lynch gave evidence in the case of Daniel Quinn, who, notwithstanding, was convicted. Quinn confessed to nativity in Cork, and of being one of Morgan's men.

He said the name of Canada was to have been changed to the Irish Republic.

It was proved that he was captured in arms.

Markets and Financial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16, P. M.

Gold $1.35¼. Fives of '62 $107¼. Do. of '64 $105¼. Tens $99½.

Cotton more active. Uplands 35.

Flour dull and drooping.

The money market a little more active, but first class firms readily accommodate at 7.

Gold has been excited all the afternoon—touching $1.37, but closing as above.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.

Flour dull. Whiskey $2.15@$2.30.

Sugar and Cotton firm with reduced stocks. Middling Cotton quiet at 33 cents.

Afternoon Dispatches.

Markets and Financial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

Gold $1,36¼. Exchange, 60 days, 109½; sight 110½.

Cotton firm and quiet, at 34½ a 35 for middling uplands.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17.

Cotton market opened quite active this morning, and the prices show a slight advance.—Sales will probably reach 10,000 bales. Uplands 14½.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Consols unchanged. Fives 72½. Erie 43¼.

By the Cable.

VIENNA, Jan. 17.

The *Presse* of this City, in an article this morning, states that large insurance has been made at Hamburg on the personal effects of Maximilian, which are to be shipped, per steamer Maria, to Raguesa.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The Reform League is preparing for another monster trade demonstration, which will come off in this city on the 11th of February, and is expected to surpass any demonstration of the kind ever made in England.

Heavy Snow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

There is the heaviest snow here that has fallen in years. It is already a foot deep and still falling.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

Mr. Greely spent an hour with the President, urging his suffrage and amnesty plans.

Messrs. Payne's and Bingham's harangues against Mr. Stevens' bill excite a flutter in the radical circles.

The Supreme Court has heard the case, involving the validity of Chase's trade regulations in Louisiana during the war.

Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, is at Willard's.

Randall's Sinking Fund bill has been favorably considered by the Currency Committee, a majority of which favors the substitution of Legal Tender for National Bank Notes.

It is stated that the President has a veto prepared for the Territorial suffrage bill.

The House vote lacks three of two thirds on the Nebraska bill. The veto is confidently expected.

THE LECTURE LAST EVENING.—Dr. Curtis delivered his lecture on "Self Culture" at the Theatre last evening, to an audience who, though small in numbers, manifested an evident appreciation of the discourse. It was somewhat lengthy, the various points suggested by the subject being discussed in detail, and was truly an able production. The language in which it was expressed was most beautiful, the reasoning sound, and the instruction and counsel conveyed truly valuable.

It was a work evidently prepared with great care, and was an exhibition in itself of that labor, study and research, the importance of which the lecturer endeavored to impress upon his audience as productive of self culture.

The eminent gentleman gave to his audience much seasonable advice while discoursing upon his theme, and pointed out the necessity of labor and research, if the mind aspires to an elevation beyond that of the common herd. We trust that his remarks may be so impressed upon his hearers, as to be productive of much good to themselves in future.—*Wilmington Journal, 16th.*

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	85½
" Cape Fear	25½
" Charlotte	21
" Lexington at Graham	20
" Roxborough	35
" Wadesborough	20
" Thomasville	30
" Wilmington	18
" Commerce	15
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	25
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	18
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	18
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	38
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	133
Silver	125
Old Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	93
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham,	20
" North Carolina	37
" Roxboro	35
" Thomasville	35
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro' (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	45
Miners' and Planters'	25
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	132
Silver	125
Old North Carolina Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	92½
North Carolina 6's, eleven Coupons on	79
Exchange on New York,	¼

Special Notices.

A FINE LOT OF LADIES' FURS. 25 per cent. less than cost, at Jan 15—1m M. ROSENBAUM'S.

1,000 PAIR CHILDREN'S COPPER-TOED Shoes, at $1,00, at Jan 15—1m M. ROSENBAUM'S.

3 CASES GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS, at $3,50, at Jan 15—1m M. ROSENBAUM'S.

HARDING'S CLOTHING

Is well known to all our citizens. R. B. Andrews & Co., are his successors and are keeping up the reputation of the old house.

BALDWIN OF WILMINGTON "City Clothing Store" is connected with Harding, in New York where all the Clothing sold by R. B. Andrews & Co., is manufactured.

HARDING, BALDWIN & Co., New York.
THOMAS S. BALDWIN & Co., Richmond, Va.
HARRISON & Co., Petersburg, Va.
MUNSON & Co., Wilmington, N. C.

Goods received by every Express, at R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Heavy Over Coats
Esquimaux Beaver,
Castor Beaver,
French Doeskins.

Made by Harding, Baldwin & Co., New York, just received at R. B. ANDREWS & CO. Dec 12-tf GENTS, FURNISHING STORE.

Its Effect is Miraculous!

IT is an entirely new scientific discovery combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom.*

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it that we offer

$1,000 REWARD

if the **Sicilian Hair Renewer** does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

It will restore Gray Hair to its original Color.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the Hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid Hair-Dressing.

No person old or young, should fail to use it.

It is recommended and used by the **first Medical authority.**

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors
Nashua, N. H.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 16—6mos & w12m.

WINDOW GLASS.

50 BOXES more of that Superior French Window Glass. Just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

BLACKING.

A LARGE supply of superior Blacking. Grocers and Country Merchants, will save money by applying to us. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

FOR RENT.

THAT pleasant Cottage on Hillsboro Street adjoining the residence of Judge Saunders. Possession given at once. Rent moderate.

Apply to JUDGE SAUNDERS.

Raleigh, Jan 3-3aw2w

St. Mary's School.

THE FIFTIETH TERM WILL COMMENCE ON Wednesday, the 16th inst.

TUITION IN ENGLISH, $25; French, $15; Latin, $10. Music, $30. Pens and ink, 50 cts.

Jan 15—tf

INDIGO,

Madder, and other Dye Stuffs, now in Store. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Oct 27-tf Wholesale Grocers.

Zell's Super Phosphate Bone

" " " LIME,

These Fertilizers are recommended as being equal to any in use, and are offered in any quantity at the cost of transportation above Baltimore prices.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Nov 8-tf

FOR SALE.

THE very best old Apple Brandy. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Dec 10-tf

FOR SALE.

ALL grades of Sugar, Grain Pepper and Spices. PULLIAM, JOMES & CO. Dec 10-tf

FOR SALE.

JAVA, Laguira and Rio Coffee. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Dec 10-tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE lot of Hats to close out very cheap. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Dec 10-tf

50 BOXES MACY'S

Adamantine Candles, in 26lb. Boxes. Also in 6lb. Cartons. These are the best Candles known to the trade.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Oct 27-tf

Bacon Sides.

CHEAP to close consignment. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Dec 23-tf

ANOTHER arrival of best Family Flour. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Dec 21-tf

CANDY! CANDY!!

JUST in time for Christmas: Fine Fancy Bonbons, Ladies Cream Sticks in 5 lbs. boxes. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Dec 21-tf

FOR SALE.

SYRUP by the barrel, and another lot N. C. Buck Wheat Flour. Dec 14-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

For Sale.

FINE N. C. Buck Wheat Flour,
A large lot of best Cheese
Family Flour of the best quality,
Clear rib Bacon Sides,
Collins Family Flour and White Meal.

—ALSO—

Raisins, and large lot best Madeira and Sherry Wine, Cooking Wine's, Ale by the Cask, or Keg or in bottles.

—ALSO—

All grades of Sugar, Coffee and Tea. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Dec 5-tf

Matches Matches.

BY the Gross. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Dec 23-tf

IRISH POTATOES.

AND best family Flour, just received and for sale by PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Dec 28-tf Wholesale Grocers.

COCKADE CITY ALE.

IN large quantities, for sale by PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Dec 28-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE!

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Manufactured under the formula originated in 1854 and patented by

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, AT THE

Delaware River Chemical Works,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

This old established MANURE is manufactured from Bones that have not been burned or steamed, and it contains all their original organic matter. It is active in its operation, and is a fertilizer of great durability. It does not exhaust the soil like Peruvian Guano, but on the contrary permanently improves it.

Previous to 1861 it was introduced into the Southern States to considerable extent, and again in 1865, where it has been used with remarkable success upon

Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, and all Crops.

A trial will convince any planter of its merits.—Pamphlets containing well-known Southern evidence furnished upon application to New York or Philadelphia offices.

☞ Sold by Dealers in all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and British Provinces.

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

BAUGH BROTHERS & Co.,

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,

181 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

JAMES M. TOWLES, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 4 dw&w3m.

For the speedy and certain Cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers; indeed, for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries.

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.

Dec 6-tf

FOR RENT.

THE House and Lot on Hillsboro St., known as the "Hill property."

Apply to BRIGGS & DODD. Dec 29-tf

SCHOOL BY DR. MASON.

THE Subscriber proposes to undertake the education of a few boys. His school will commence on the 17th. of January, provided a sufficient number to begin with shall apply.

R. S. MASON. Dec 29-tf

$30,000! $30,000!!

WORTH OF

GENTS CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

NOW OPENING AT

R. B. Andrews & Co's.

OUT FITTING ROOMS

YOUTHS CLOTHING!

BOYS CLOTHING!

Parents and Guardians, Call and see the fine goods and low prices at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.

CLOTHING STORE.

Beautiful dress frock Coats for Wedding occasions made by Harding Baldwin & Co. New York at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.

OUT FITTING ROOMS.

Fine Doeskin Pants, cut from NEW FRENCH PATTERNS made by Harding, Baldwin & Co., New York.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Dec 12-tf

TEXAS LAND AGENCY.

W. L. ALEXANDER, QUITMAN, TEXAS,

Attorney-at Law, and Real Estate Agent

For the Purchase and Sale of improved and unimproved Real Estate—perfecting Titles—payment of Taxes, and furnishing such information as may be obtained from Public Records or other sources.

Having traveled extensively in Texas during the last five years, and by close observation having become thoroughly acquainted with the intrinsic value of Lands in Eastern and Middle Texas, I with confidence offer my services to the Public, feeling sure of giving satisfaction.

Now is the most propitious time for those desirous of securing homes in Texas. The best Lands can be bought at astonishingly low rates. We offer improved, and unimproved Lands, situated in the timbered or prairie country. Don't delay till the price of Lands becomes high,—and until the farseeing and enterprising have secured all the best, as regards fertility, convenience to market, abundance of good water and healthful locality.

My fees are moderate, and in proportion to the work required of me.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Z. B. VANCE, Charlotte, N C.
Hon. W. A. GRAHAM, Hillsboro,' N. C.
Hon. D. L. SWAIN, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Jas. H. STAN, Nacogdoches, Texas.
F. B. SEXTON, San Augustine, Texas.

Oct 19-w3m*

Alawick Farm near Raleigh.

DECEMBER 22nd, 1866.

SHINGLES AND LATHS.

I AM prepared to deliver Shingles and Lathe in Raleigh in such quantities as may be required.—Pine Shingles $4.00 per M. Laths $2.00 per M. Orders left with myself or B. F. Cheatham & Bro., will receive prompt attention.

CAPT. W. E. PEIRCE.

Dec 24-3taw6t*

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly in January 1867, for the passage of an act authorizing an election of seven commissioners for the town of Warrenton, and placing said town under the laws of the State concerning Towns generally, any local law to the contrary notwithstanding; and also for an act authorizing the Justices of Warren county to sell a part of the square in said town on which the Jail stands.

Dec 21-4tw

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, NOVEMBER TERM, 1866.

E. G. Mangum, vs. Jefferson Horner, Jr. } *Attachment.*
E. G. Mangum & Co. vs. Jefferson Horner, Jr. } *Attachment.*
Moize & Mangum, vs. Jefferson Horner Jr. } *Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in the above cases, resides beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore on motion ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made *for six* weeks successively in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying the said defendant, of filing of the said attachments, and that unless he appears and pleads to the same, judgments by default final, will be granted against him, and the property levied upon, will be sold to satisfy the Plaintiffs debts.

Witness, AUGUSTINE LANDIS, Clerk of said Court, the first Monday in November 1866.

Dec 19-w6w A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } PITT COUNTY.

COURT OF EQUITY.

Geo. W. Wooten and others vs. Heirs at Law of B. F. Wooten, dec'd. } Petition for sale of Land for partition, filed December 28th, 1867.

In this cause, it appearing that Needham Ward, Pleasant Bowden and wife Louisa, the children of Samuel McKenzie and his deceased wife Mary Ward, the children of —— Gilespie and his deceased wife Mary Jones, the children of —— Ross and his dec'd wife Sallie Jones, the children of Josiah Jones, dec'd, the said Mary Gilespie, Sallie Ross and Josiah Jones, being the children of Ella Jones, dec'd., defendants, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur, or said petition will be taken *pro confesso* and heard accordingly.

Witness LOUIS HILLIARD, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Greenville, this the 7th day of January, 1867.

Jan 11—w6w LOUIS HILLIARD, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } PITT COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS NOVEMBER TERM, 1866.

Elizabeth Maning, Reading Barners and Jane his wife. vs. Azariah Coburn and Piney his wife and others. } *Petition for Partition of Land.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas Whitehurst, Jane Whitehurst, William Whitehurst, John Robert Whitehurst an George Whitehurst, (the last four infants,) defendants in this case, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, to appear and answer at the next term of this Court or judgment *pro confesso* will be granted against them.

G. A. DANCY, C. C. C.

Dec 19-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } HERTFORD COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF FALL TERM, 1866.

WILLIAM P. BEAMAN, vs. HENRY G. TRADLL.

Original attachment levied on house and lot in town of Murfreesboro.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that defendant Henry G. Trader is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, a news paper published in the city of Raleigh, notifying the said Henry G. Trader to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Hertford, on the fourth *Monday* in March, 1867, at the Court House in the town of Winton, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise, judgment by default will be granted against him and the property levied on, condemned to the use of the plaintiff.

Witness, GEORGE W. BEVERLY, Clerk, at office, the fourth Monday of September 1866.

G. W. BEVERLY, Clerk.

Dec 21-w6w

THE BANK OF WASHINGTON,

In the Town of Washington, North Carolina.

TO ALL ITS CREDITORS,

WHEREAS, the said bank has resolved to appropriate all the estate and to close its business and surrender its chartered rights and franchises, in conformity to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State, entitled "an act to enable the banks of this State to close their business," ratified the 12th. day of March, A. D. 1866,

And the said bank has filed its bill of complaint in the Court of Equity, held for the county of Beaufort, on the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday of September A. D. 1866, at the said town of Washington, against the creditors of the said bank, for the purposes and objects aforesaid.

And the said Court has, upon the hearing of said bill and consideration thereof, ordered that JOHN G. BLOUNT be, and he is by the decree of said Court, appointed, Commissioner or Receiver of all the real and personal estate of the said bank, and that there be vested in him, also, all the rights of action which the said bank had or has, including all debts due to said bank or to any person for its use and all liens and securities therefor, and in all things to be vested with the same power and authority which the said bank now has or had, at the time of the filing of their said bill; and the said John G. Blount has executed a bond in the required sum, conditioned for his fulfilling the duties and trusts enjoined and reposed in him, and has entered on his duties, as such commissioner, to-wit: at the bank building, owned by said bank, in the said town of Washington aforesaid.

And the said Court has also ordered and decreed that the Clerk and Master of said Court advertise in the several newspapers, as mentioned in said act of Assembly, notifying all the creditors of said bank of the filing of this bill, and that they prefer and establish their several claimes and demands against the said bank before the said commissioner, within twelve months from the time of this decree, and that they apply for and take benefit under the said act and plead and defend in all matters concerning their interests in the same.

Witness, MATTHEW SHAW, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Washington, in the County of Beaufort and State aforesaid, this the 10th. day of December A. D. 1866.

MATTHEW SHAW, C. & M. E.

Dec 28-1m

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N. C. JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN &CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK,

Aug. 25-tf

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

OUR RECENT PURCHASES, together with our *daily orders* from the large stocks and late decline in Goods north, have placed us in possession of a *superb stock of goods of all kinds*, which we can sell lower than Goods have been sold in the Raleigh, Market since the close of the war.

Our numerous customers both in town county and State, have long since been convinced of the fact that we have been, and are now selling better goods, at lower prices than any other House; we can afford to do this, as we keep one of our firm constantly in the Northern Markets *buying goods for cash.*

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Dec 18-tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS.—Apply to C. W. D. Hutchings, Raleigh, or the undersigned, four miles West of Raleigh.

Oct. 31.—tf W. S. TUCKER.

BELMONT SCHOOL,

GRANVILLE COUNTY N. C.

TEN miles South of Clarksville Va., and sixteen North of Oxford, N. C.

The Twenty-third session of this school begins 11th. of Jan. 1866.

For Circulars address, R. B GRAVES,

Dec 15-6w Oxford, N. C.

SELLING OFF

AT COST

"TO CLOSE THE CONCERN,"

Great sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions &c., &c., now going on

AT

SAM'L YOUNGS',

OLD STAND No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For the purpose of closing up our business in this City we offer our entire Stock

"AT COST,"

CONSISTING OF

DRESS GOODS,
CALICOS,
DOMESTICS,
TABLE LINEN,
LADIES CLOAKS,
RIBBONS, LACES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
TRIMMINGS,
LADIES HATS & BONNETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES FOR LADIES & CHILDREN,
ALSO FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR.
HATS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Also, a fine lot of Jeans and Satinets for Men's wear.

This Stock recently purchased for Cash, is worthy the attention of all buyers and will be sold as above stated

AT COST.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.

No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE, ST.,

Dec 20-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

Glass Goblets.

7 dozen, Various Patterns. Just to hand.

—ALSO—

Wagon Hubs.

J. BROWN,

Dec 5-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

10 BBLS. Gambrill's Patapsco Family Flour.
10 bbls. " Elkridge " "
10 " " Chesapeake Extra do. do.
10 " " Severn and Ridge Mills Super
11 " S. Smith & Co's Weldon Mills, Family, in sacks.
10 " Smith & Co's " Extra and Super, in sacks.

All in Store and can't be beat.

Jan 8—w B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY.

THIS well known and popular Institution is once more in successful operation, and is prepared for the reception of Cadets at any time. It is under the direction of

GEN. R. E. COLSTON,

a graduate, and for fifteen years, (up to the commencement of the war) a

Professor of the Virginia

MILITARY INSTITUTE,

and a colleague of

STONEWALL JACKSON.

The course of the Institution is that of the Virginia Military Institute, and is such as to make the Academy a great

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

A school of theoretical and applied science, in whicf Languages and Literature also receive a due share o attention. The discipline and instructions are on a

Complete Military Basis.

The Faculty is for the present organized as follows:

Superintendent and Professor of Military History, Strategy and Political Economy, and instructor of Infantry and Cavalry tactics, GEN. R. E. COLSTON, late Professor of French, and of Military History, Strategy and Political Economy at the Virginia Military Institute, and late Brig. General C. S. A.

Until the appointment of additional Professors, Gen. Colston takes charge of the Department of French and English studies and Belles Letters.

Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Ordnance, Gunnery and instructor of Artillery tactics, Major D. TRUEHEART, Graduate of the Virginia Military Institute in 1850—afterwards Assistant Professor of the Va. Military Institute—attached to the United States Coast Survey—late Major and Chief of Artillery in the C S. Army.

Professor of Mathematics, Civil and Military Engineering, Architecture, Topographical and Industrial Drawing, and Assistant Instructor of Infantry tactics, Maj. W. A. OBENCHAIN, "first distinguished Graduate of his Class in the Virginia Military Institute, and for efficient and meritorious services during the war, promoted Captain of Engineers in the late C. S. Army.

Professor of Chemistry, Agricultural Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, Col. LEWELLYN HOXTON, "Distinguished graduate" of West Point Military Academy, and late Chief of Artillery to Hardee's Corps.

Professor of Latin, French, Ethics and Belles Lettres, to be appointed shortly.

Surgeons Drs. E. & W. S. STRUDWICK.

New appointments will be made, and the Chairs now filled will be subdivided as soon as the number of Cadets makes it desirable.

Applicants for Professorships must be gentlemen of Scientific and Military education, who have served in the field.

Candidates for admission as Cadets are advised to come without delay. Until the 1st, of February next, all those Cadets present at the Academy, will be pushed forward in their studies irrespective of classes, so as to enable them, at that time, to enter the most advanced classes for which they may be found qualified. By coming at once they may gain an entire year in the term of their education.

For circulars and any other information apply to

Gen'l R. E. COLSTON,
Sup't Hillsboro' Military Academy.

Dec 20-tf

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO EMPLOY A **MALE TEACHER,** to instruct his children and a few others, at his residence in Johnston County. He must be qualified to prepare boys for admission in the University or any other College, and give testimonials of undoubted good character. If a gentleman cannot be procured, he will receive propositions from a lady teacher of character and qualifications, to instruct girls and smaller boys in the usual branches of the English language and the branches usually taught in good Female schools.

Address the subscriber at Clayton, N. C.

Johnston Co., Jan. 10—2w I. H. SANDERS.

DIRECT TRADE.

THE FINE STEAMER

PERUVIAN,

2,000 tons, commanded by Sir Joseph Glover, will sail from Norfolk, for Liverpool direct, on Wednesday, 30th January.

To ensure shipment, notice must be given immediately of freight intended for her. For further particulars, enquire of W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO., Agents, Norfolk.

Or A. M. McHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 9—3w

Bank Bills For Sale.

$2,000 IN BANK OF WASHINGTON BILLS, For sale by

Jan 11—1w JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

NOTICE.

Another $5,000 Policy Paid.

RECEIVED from W. H. Crow, Gen'l Agent of the Ætna, Life Insurance Company payment in full for Policy No. 18,018, upon the life of JAMES E. WEEKS.

FRANCIS N. MULLEN,
Exc't. of Jas. E. Weeks.

It is proper to add that Mr. Weeks had as fair a prospect for long life as any man apperently. The cash premium paid by Mr. W. was $85. Was it wise and prudent to thus provide for wife and children? If so—then why not follow the example at once.

W. H. CROW, Gen'l Ag't.

Dec 23-tf

A BILL WILL BE INTRODUCED AT the present session of the General Assembly to authorize the erection of a Public Fence from Perquimons River to Little River in Perquimons county, to prevent stock from running at large in Durrant's Neck.

Dec 21 lawlm

A VALUABLE FARM FOR LEASE.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO LEASE, FOR a term of years, his Farm, adjoining the town of Kinston.

It is well adapted to the growth of COTTON and CORN, and its proximity to the town secures abundant labor at all seasons of the year.

J. C. WASHINGTON.

Kinston, Oct. 31—tf
☞ Progress copy.

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT OF THE BANK of Cape Fear, in this City. Apply to J. G. Burr, Cash., Wilmington, or to

W. H. JONES,

Raleigh, Oct 30-tf

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,

COOKING STOVES.

SUPERIOR advantages for Cooking for large Families. Furnished complete.

J. BROWN,

Dec 15-tf For HART & LEWIS.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

CORNER OF CHURCH.

NEW YORK,

Orders Promptly Filled.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

C. W. GARRETT, of N. C.
EBEN YOUNG, N. Y. City.
SPENSER SCOTT, of New Jersey.
A. S. SHAFER, Petersburg, Va.
A. L. SCOTT, " "
Dr. F. M. GARRETT, of N. Carolina.

Jan 1-tf

NOTICE.

RESIDENT LAWYERS, WHO HAVE BOOKS from the Law Library, are requested to bring them in immediately.

Jan 10—3t LIBRARIAN.

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

COACH AND SADDLERY

HARDWARE.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS

Late Thomas Mackenzie & Son

No. 222 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1825

Felloes, Hubs, Spokes, Springs, Canvass, Varnish, Carriage Bolts, Tire Bolts, Moss, Wheels, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Sheep skins, Shoe Thread, Saddlers' Hair, Enameled Leather, Bag Leather, Skirting, Harness Leather, Stirrups, Bits, &c., &c..

Also, all other articles appertaining to the business.

Sept. 5-6m

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT SWEEPS THE FIELD; NEW IMPROVEMENTS; LOW PRICES;

DOES NOT CLOG;
HAS NO COMPLICATIONS OF GATES OR COSTLY FLUME WORK;
COMPACT FOR SHIPMENT;
GREAT WATER-SAVER;
THE ONLY WHEEL THAT EXCELS OVERSHOTS;
GOLD MEDAL AWARDED BY AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR SUPERIORITY.

Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.

GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 96 Liberty Street
New York.

Agents: A. Y. LEE, Society Hill, S. C., and SAML. BAKER, Graniteville, S. C.

Aug. 13-6m

WARRENTON FEMALE

COLLEGE,

WARRENTON, N. C.

PRINCIPALS;

REV. J. B. SOLOMON, JAMES H. FOOTE, A. M.

MATRON:

MISS HENRIETTA HICKS.

The first Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 14th. day of January, 1867, under new auspices. The Principals having purchased the entire grounds and buildings, are having the latter elegantly refitted and furnished anew for the reception of pupils.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION;

Rev. J. B. SOLOMON—Higher Mathematics, Rhetoric, Logic, Intellectual Philosophy and Moral Science.
Major J. H. FOOTE—Ancient and Modern Languages and natural Sciences.
Captain JOHN B. WEISS—Music.
Mrs. M M. SOLOMON—Assistant in Music and Literary Department.
Mrs. C. H. FOOTE—Natural Sciences and History.
Mrs. VICTORIA L. JONES—Drawing and Assistant in Higher English and Mathematics.
Mrs. STEED—Pastel, Grecian Painting, etc.
Miss SUE C. TAYLOR—Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and Composition.

Primary Department.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Tuition in all the higher English Studies,	$25.00
Primary Department,	17.50
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	10.00
Music on Piano,	25.00
Use of Instrument,	3.00
Music on Guitar with use of Instrument,	25.00
Music on Harp with use of Instrument,	55.00
Painting in Oil Colors,	20.00
Painting in Water Colors,	10.00
Drawing, Embroidery, &c.,	10.00
Board, exclusive of lights and washing.	75.00

REMARKS.

1. The location of this College is in one of the most pleasant and cultivated towns in North Carolina, long celebrated for its healthfulness.

2. The Principals assure the public that no pains will be spared to render the institution all that parents and guardians could desire it to be—a suitable place for the education of their daughters and wards.

3. In all of its appointments they intend to make it rank with the foremost colleges of our land. They themselves are not novices in this department of labor, but have had ample experience in teaching, and in conducting such enterprises.

4. Pupils will be allowed to attend such places of worship on sabbath as their parents or guardians may prescribe. One of the teachers will always accompany young ladies to the house of worship.

5. Debts cannot be contracted by the pupils without permission from parents or guardians.

6. Every sleeping room will be supplied with fuel and be carpeted.

7. Pupils must furnish their own towels, and one pair of sheets each, and have their clothing well marked.

PAYMENT:—One half in advance, the other half at the close of the Session.

For further particulars, address either of the principals.

Dec 8-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

GENT'S FRENCH FELT HATS.

BRIGHTON,

"How's That?"

PARK, and all latest styles Wool Hats, for men and youths, and CAPS of every description.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON,

Sept 5-tf

J. W. VICK, of Wilmingt'n. C. P. MEBANE, of Alamance Co., W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO., of Norfolk Va.

VICK, MEBANE & CO.,

GROCERS-

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS.

Corner Chesnut and Water Streets,

WILMINGTON, N C.

Consignments solicited. Cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Nov 2—3m

LIME.

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12.00.
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2.00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2.20.
Do. " Raleigh, 2.70.

Apply to POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

JOHN W. COSBY,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL furnish Plans and Specifications for Dwellings, Churches, Factory Buildings, Jails and every description of Building; Also, all kinds of drawings with promptness and on reasonable terms.

Nov 8-tf

FOR RENT.

A VALUABLE COTTON PLANTATION.

Apply at

Nov 13-tf THIS OFFICE.

$10,000 WORTH OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, &c., &c.,

AT COST!

FROM this day, I shall sell my entire Stock of Winter Goods at Cost. My Stock consists of a nice assortment of French Merinos, English Merinos, All paccas, Shepherd's Checks, DeLaines, Calicos, Bleachings, Domestics, &c., &c., which will be sold for cash at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' Hats, Shawls, Flannels, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, &c., &c., very cheap.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING!

Overcoats, at nett cost. Elegant Cassimere and Sattinet Suits, Black Doeskin Pants, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at New York prices.

Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the finest opportunity which will probably occur this season, for purchasing really good, fashionable Goods at almost your own prices. Call and examine my goods and prices and you will be satisfied that this offer to sell at Cost, is no humbug.

All wishing good goods at low prices, are invited to call at the Corner of Fayetteville & Hargett Streets.

A. KLINE.

Dec 5-tf

JAS. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

Aug. 20-6m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } ALAMANCE COUNTY.

William C. James and others, vs. Joseph S. Holt and Thomas Webb. } *In Equity Fall Term* 1866.

Pursuant to a decree of the Court, of Equity made Fall Term 1866, directing publication, to be made in the daily *Sentinel* published in the city of Raleigh for two weeks, for the creditors of the defendant Holt, whose claims are older than the date of his trust deed, to wit: the 3rd. day of June 1858, to appear before the master and prove and file their claims.

ISAAC HOLT, C. M. E.

Graham, Dec 29-2wd

EXCELSIOR CLUB HOUSE,

Hillsboro' Street,

NEXT door to the Exchange Hotel; conducted on the European Plan. Hot meals served at all hours, and at the shortest notice. Superior wines and Liquors constantly on hand.

T. F. LEE,
Nov 30-tf Proprietor.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen and Florists.

1306 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

THE NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE

WILL be opened at Chapel Hill N. C. Feb. 1st 1867, under the direction of Rev. N. W. WILSON, A. M. assisted by a corps of experienced instructors. Session to continue twelve weeks. The object of this school is thorough instruction in music; (vocal and instrumental) especially with reference to qualifying persons for teaching. Girls and boys, ladies and gentlemen, desiring to prepare for teaching in one or more of its branches, will be received Terms reasonable, and deductions made in favor of wounded, (Confederate) soldiers of limited means.

For Circular containing particulars, address the Principal.

Nov 29-1aw6w

JNO. POTTS BROWN, Formerly of Brown, DeRossett & Co. RICH'D M. CUYLER, Of Savannah, Ga.

BROWN & CUYLER,

Commission Merchants,

93 BEAVER ST.,

NEW YORK.

Liberal advances on Consignments.

Dec 29-2w

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will apply to the General Assembly, at its next sitting, for an Act to incorporate the "American Industrial Association of North Carolina," for the purpose of developing the Agricultural, Mineral and other resources of Western North Carolina.

Jan 5—1m LYMAN W. GILBERT.

Copartnership.

To the People of Eastern Virginia and N. Carolina.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE PREPARED TO fill all orders for all classes of Laborers, either white or colored, at the shortest notice.

Office up stairs over 121 Sycamore Street.

J. A. PETERSON & CO.

ED. HERBERT, of Halifax, N. C.
J. A. PETERSON, of Petersburg.
Refer to Wm. H. Smith, Jr., of Halifax, N. C., Ed. Plummer, Warrenton, N. C.

Jan 9—2aw2m

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ROCKY POINT PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THAT Magnificent Estate known as "STRAWBERRY," the property of LEVIN LANE, deceased, will be sold at public auction on the 1st. day of February next, on the premises.

The tract of land embraces about 4,000 acres; about 700 is cleared and ready for cultivation, and about 300 yet to clear. The balance woodland with Pine, Cypress and Oak growth. It is, without exception, better adapted to the cultivation of

COTTON, GROUND PEAS AND CORN,

than any other plantation of the size in the Congressional District.

It lies about three miles from Marlboro Depot on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, which is 12 miles from Wilmington. The plantation lays also, on the North East branch of the Cape Fear River, offering admirable facilities for transportation of produce to the largest market in the State, either by water or rail. Large portions of the land is underlaid with lime stone, affording facilities for manuring by marls and vegetable matter unsurpassed any where. The fencing and ditches are in fair order. The improvements consist in a good Dwelling House with six rooms; large Barns and Stables; ample Negro quarters; Office in the yard; one ten horse Engine with Mill fixtures, capable of grinding seventy-five bushels Corn per day.

At the same time and place will be sold all of the stock consisting of

HORSES, MULES, HOGS, SHEEP

and some of the finest blooded CATTLE in the country, Farming utensils, Corn, Fodder, Pork, Ground Peas, Potatoes, &c., &c.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, balance one, two and three years. Title Deeds to be given when all of the payments are made.

For further information, apply to Col. E. D. Hall, Wilmington, and Dr. E. H. Goodlette, Goldsboro'.

W. W. LANE, Executor.

Jan 2-2awtd

CHOICE AND RELIABLE

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Instruments, Brushes, Medical Saddle Bags, Cases and Chests, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Window Glass and PURE SALAD OIL AND LICORICE AND TONQUA BEANS,

IN WHOLE CASES,

and the most Popular Remedies, FOR ALL DISEASES, EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AT

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH, N. C

Being desirous of securing a certain amount of "GREEN BACKS," MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION, VISITORS, and all my friends and acquaintances, who have a surplus, and need supplies of Medicines, and other articles in the DRUG LINE, are most cordially invited to call, or send in their memorandums, and make an EXCHANGE. The most satisfactory inducements will be offered.

Special attention is called to the following preparations and all who are *suffering*, expect to *suffer*, or know others who are liable to *suffer*, should not fail to secure a Bottle of his FAMOUS DIARRHŒA SYRUP. Which is regarded for 10 or 12 years the past by many in this community as a *specific* for that and kindred diseases. *Many hundreds of solders and others have been cured with one dose*—Price 50 cts.

After a great many experiments, he has succeeded in preparing a LOTION, the constituent parts of which is dissolved in Rose Water, which with one or two exceptions has never failed to cure in 2 *or* 3 *days* the most obstinate form of *Camp Itch and Similar Cutaneous* diseases Price 50.

He also reminds the reader that this is the Season for Sowing *Turnip Seed*, and that he has a full supply of *fresh* and reliable. *Ruta Baga Flat Dutch, Purple Top strap leaved* and other *Turnip Seed.*

P. F. PESCUD.

June 18-tf

CHANGE OF RAILROAD SCHEDULE

OFFICE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co., NEWBERN, N. C., Oct. 1, 1866.

On and after Monday next Mail Train will run daily as follows:

Leave Morehead City	7 15 A. M.
Arrive at Newport	7 42 "
Leave Newport	7 45 "
Arrive at Newbern	9 00 "
Leave Newbern	9 15 "
Arrive at Kinston	10 53 "
Leave Kinston	11 00 "
Arrive at Mosely Hall	11 35 "
Leave Mosely Hall	11 42 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12 15 P. M.
RETURNING.	
Leave Goldsboro'	3 30 P. M.
Leave Mosely Hall	4 10 "
Leave Kinston	4 52 "
Leave Newbern	6 40 "
Leave Newport	8 00 "
Arrive at Morehead City	8 30 "

Passenger tarin connects with North Carolina Railroad Train going West at 12 45 P. M., and returning leaves after arrival of Wilmington and Weldon Railroad train going South.

Passengers from the West wait from 11 20 A. M., to 3 30 P. M.

The accommodation train will leave Morehead City on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning every alternate day as follows:

Leave Morehead City (Station)	4 00 A. M.
Leave Newbern	7 00 "
Leave Kinston	11 30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	1 00 P. M.
RETURNING.	
Leave Goldsboro' at	6 00 A. M.
Leave Kinston at	8 30 "
Leave Newbern at	12 00 M.
Arrive at Morehead City (Station) at	2 30 P. M.

This train leaves Goldsboro' Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after arrival of Wilmington and Weldon Railroad train going North and arrives every alternate day in Goldsboro' at 5 15 P. M.—a later train than mail train for passengers going North.

WM. M. HARVEY,
Oct 3-3m Sup't of Transportation.

FOR SALE.

ONE THOUSAND ACRES of valuable land, lying on Neuse River, in the County of Johnson, and on both sides of the N. C. R. Road, between Smithfield and Stallings' Depots.

I prefer selling the whole tract to one man, but will cut it into hundred acre tracts to suit purchasers.—To a company of men wishing small farms and pleasant healthy locations, it holds out good inducements, as I will sell on favourable terms. Persons wishing to examine the land, and coming by Rail Road, can be put off the Cars at Vinson's Mill, where they will always find me.

I will also sell a TWENTY HORSE power SAW MILL, in good working order, with teams, waggons, and all appurtenances.

N. M. VINSON.

Oct 6-w2wadtf.

Important to The People.

A. W. FRAPS,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

West Side Fayetteville Street,

Next to Mahler's Jewelry Store, and opposite the Market,

Invites Attention from City and Country to his large and elegant stock of furniture, on hand and to arrive, consisting of complete chamber Setts, Mattrasses of various designs and qualities, suitable for Cottage or Palace. His supply of SOFAS, PARLOR, DINING ROOM and OFFICE CHAIRS, &c., &c., is not excelled in the State.

UNDERTAKING.

He respectfully announces that he has added to his other business, that of undertaking, and is now ready to supply those who may require them, Coffins of any desired quality. He has the best material for woodwork, elaborate silver plain mountings, plating, etc., and a new HEARSE, of modern pattern and finish.—He is therefore in condition to furnish everything requisite for funeral occasions and will attend to all orders for his services, in this line, with promptitude.

Oct 27-3m.

WANTED,

FOR the year 1867, an active competent House Keeper.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

Dec 24-tf Proprietor's Exchange Hotel.